



Apr 15  
 6 quins (marked 7) cost \$1.25

Trees in Hadley	April 25. 1846	Sawmill logs	May 17. 1847
do	May 5 do	Hadley meadows	June 19. do.
"	May 16 do	Wash in Hadley	June 24 do
"	June 4 do	Amherst Hadley	Aug 5. 1847
"	June 23 do	Holyoke	May 6. 1848
"	July 9 do	South Hadley	11. 15. 00
"	July 24 do		
"	Aug 8 do		
"	Aug 18 do		
"	Aug 26 do		
"	May 6. 1847		
"	May 17. do		
"	May 27 do		








1846. April 30. Rocks on Mt side below Mr House, Great rock lower.

1847 June 24 Quarries of Sandstone, near E. Chestnut Hill





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# Visits to Hadley.

1846. April 25 (incl April 30). Fort meadow, Swamp. Skirts, &c  
 " May 4+5. The long Walk, to several towns.  
 " May 5. Elevations east of east Crack  
 " May 16. Holyoke to & from Mountain House  
 " June 4. N. of Holyoke to No 5. Lawrence Plain. Fort River Skirts.  
 " June 23. Aguevitae meadow  
 " July 2. Holyoke to top of house & back.  
 " July 9. Lawrence Plain & N. of Holyoke; and ascent in low place  
 " Brooks.  
 " July 23. up Fort river to Dickinsons Tannery & back or  
 " Fort River Valley.  
 " Aug 3. To top of Holyoke & to Crack road & down N. S. with Hopkin  
 " Aug 8. To Mount Norwottuck with Hopkin  
 " Aug 18. Indian Fort. Lawrence Plain &c.  
 " Aug 19. Sugar Loaf & High Toby.  
 " Aug 26. Greenstone Columns  
 " Nov 17. Excursion to Northfield  
 1847 May 6. North of Holyoke - up Peaks 4+5. 6. 7. 8. 9 to Top Valley  
 " Chestnut Hill  
 " May 17. North side of Eastern Holyoke - ascended Mt near E. Crack  
 " and followed it to low place. Brooks  
 " May 27. Mt Holyoke near House  
 " June 17. Went to Greenstone pillars  
 " June 19. Hadley meadows.  
 " June 23. To Spruce Hill. Nashua path. Fort River Fleets. Bay road  
 " up Chestnut Hill & to Top Valley.  
 " July 24. To Hockamun and peak 5. with Wm. Whitney.  
 " Aug 5. To Hadley & Amherst with Wm. Whitney.  
 1848 May 6. To lower part of Holyoke with Wm D. Whitney.  
 " May 18+19. Excursion to South Hadley & Granby



Sylvester Judd's  
Note-Book.

Volume IV.

Began April 28,  
1846.







1  
April, 1846.

# April Cash account. Receipts.

28	Balance of acct. under Feb. 1846	9.08
	of Thos. Shepard, for services	11.00.
29	Hall repaid me \$30	30.00
May 17	Jona. Pomeroy paid me on his note	10.00
17	Francis Loud paid me for 2, 56 weights	1.12
June	of Antenna for postage 10	0.10
		<u>\$ 51.30</u>

## Expenditures.

April 28	Paid Butter for this book 1.25	1.25
28	Paid do for Botany (Wood) 1.37 (out 8¢)	1.29
28	Let wife have \$1.00	1.00
"	32 lbs shear pork of Thayer at 9¢	2.88
"	Salt 10¢ Buttons 8¢ 1 Shad 33¢	0.51
29	Mr. Durant, manure for garden	0.75
"	do - - Spading garden &c	1.25
"	yeast 2¢ Camphene 4¢ Grackles, &c. 13¢	0.19
"	Lent to Sister Smith 1.50. [Paid in Nov.]	1.50
30	Coffee 25¢ Cheese 36¢ Flour 43¢ Butter 47¢	1.51
May 1	Penningh took for Maine 7 dollars.	7.00
"	Railroad to Springfield 50¢ Thank to depot 13¢	0.63
2	Mrs. Durant, milk from March 1 to May 1. 64 qts.	2.56
"	1 Shad 25¢ 5th. Expenses in Leverett, &c. 52¢	0.77
6	Snuff 6¢ Quills 12¢ Dried apples 22¢	0.40
7	Westhampton Tax on Gouch land, 1845,	0.53
8	Eggs 38¢ Graham Flour 42¢ Beans 14¢	0.94
12	2 Shad 50¢ Cabbage seed 5¢ farriage 6¢	0.61
15	Cutting & making pantaloon, Mrs. Clark, 63¢	0.63
18	Wheat flour 40¢ Buckwheat flour 17¢	0.57
19	Expenses in visiting at S. Hadley 56¢	0.56
21	1 Shad 25¢ Veal 20¢ Lard 7¢ Yeast 5¢	0.57
22	Paid dock. Walker's Bill for what he	7.62
	did for Peninnah	
25	10 doz. Eggs 1.25¢ Mrs. Salisbury, 2 washings 1.00	2.25
29	Butter 36¢ Coffee 25¢ chips 1.00, meat 89¢	1.80
30	Westhampton tax on Gouch land for 1846.	0.53
30	Cheese 26¢ Wife 7¢ Farriage &c. 7¢	0.40
June 5	Veal 21¢ Cream tartar & soda 9¢ 12th Veal 19¢	0.49
15	Graham flour 37¢ Cheese 10¢ Butter 25¢	0.73
16	48 1/2 qts Milk of Mrs. Durant to 16th inclu.	1.94
"	Mr. Durant 6¢ Yeast 4¢ Lamb 26¢ Green Peas 7¢	0.53
22	Washing 30¢ Cheese 11¢ Rice 11¢ Butter 25¢	0.97
26	Potatoes 14¢ Cheese 8¢ Salt 12¢ mud shoes 25¢	0.59
29	Salmon 20¢ Sunds 5¢	0.25
		<u>46.03</u>
30	money on hand	5.27
		<u>\$ 51.30</u>



April 1846.

- Tuesday } The Season. Farming Operations.
- 28 Grass is green on good lands; and is 13, 4, or 5 inches high in many places.
- Rye is 5, 6, or 7 inches high, on most lands.
- Dry weather. There has been no rain worth noticing for a month or more; and some lands are quite dry. Dust arises in great profusion on most roads, & on some fields.
- Good weather for ploughing, sowing, &c.
- Ploughing & sowing are going on in the meadows and on uplands. Much sowing was done 2 or 3 weeks since, and many pieces of oats are up, 2 inch high; but some are still sowing. Near half of the plough-land in the meadows is yet unploughed, viz the land intended for corn, broom-corn, &c. and great heaps of manure may be seen on such land in all parts of the arable meadows. More or less corn land is ploughed; and a few persons have planted an acre or two of corn each. The old planting season was the last week in April and first week in May, old style, but a few are trying it in new style. The white oaks do not indicate that planting time has come; nor the apple trees.
- Broom-corn is low, owing to the great quantities raised in the western states; and not so much will be planted this year as last. Yet this will be the predominant article in the meadows of N. Hampton, Hadley and Hatfield.
- Hay is not plenty - is now about 15 dollars per ton which is the fall and winter price.
- Laborers get about 15 dollars per month for 6 or 7 months, if good hands.
- Gardening. Most people are doing something in their gardens.
- Tobacco. Some people will raise tobacco, especially in Hadley. The cultivation of this plant is increasing in this vicinity; and the habit of smoking has been gaining ground for some years; almost all young men & many boys have segars in their mouths. A very bad habit.
- Cows. One herd is in the highways; began yesterday. The large herd is out in the streets.
- Asparagus is cut for eating.



April. 1846.

Tuesday 28. Vegetation.

Blossoms.

Apricots are in full blossom, or, has. that. They began April 20th.

English Cherries began to blossom April 23, and they have been gradually extending ever since. Very many trees have a few blossoms, and a few are almost white with blossoms. Cherries are in advanced peach trees this season.

Peach trees. Mr. Shepard had 1 blossom close to his house April 23d, and some more were added every day. Now he has many blossoms on 3 trees but all are near the south side of his house. I observed blossoms on two of Doct. Barrett's trees, on the 26th, that were not protected by his buildings. There are a few blossoms on other trees in the village, and but a few.

Common Currant,

Flowering Currant,

Gooseberry,

Barren Plum.

} are pretty full of blossoms. Barren plum is quite full

Plums. Mr. Shepard has 4 or 5 small plum trees, that have open leaves and blossoms. Perhaps green-gage and egg plums.

Japan Quince shows its red blossoms.

Pear Trees. One back of S. H. Brown shows blossoms. Others will soon be in blossom.

Apple } Some of these will soon begin  
Crabapple } to blossom.

Garden Flowers - no new ones. They are Hyacinths which are fading away; Daffodils; early Tulips; Dwarf Iris; Sea Pink; Crown Imperials; Periwinkle; Violets; Primroses (of genus Primula, Babe's Breath, so called), &c. English Daisy.

Field Flowers - I notice no new ones. They are Trailing Arbutus, Adder's Tongue, Cott's foot, Liverleaf, Cowslip, Mouseear, Bloodroot, Dutchman's Breaches, Venus' Bride, Dandelion, Anemones, Rue Anemones, Shadbush, Spicebush, Blue violets, White Violets, Five Finger, and some more.

Shadbushes are in full blossom, and are conspicuous in the edge of woods, and by fences, roadsides, &c.

Whortleberry. A low dwarf kind on Round Hill are full of bell-shaped blossoms.

\* Sea pink is a wrong name. Moss pink or mountain pink is more proper. It is a phlox.



April 1846

Tuesday 28. Vegetation. Leaves, &c.

Green. Almost all trees & shrubs about the village are more or less green - The following are not green - Button Ball, Locust of all kinds, some horsechestnut, some plums, Osage Orange, and some others, Peach trees not green.

Forest Trees. Ash, Walnut, butternut, Oak, bass, chestnut, many maples, piperidge, many birches & poplars, and some other kinds are not green.

Apple Trees are nearly all green or greenish, which adds much to the greenness of the village.

Round Hill.

Chestnuts. Some small trees have leaves  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch long. Large trees seem to have only swelled buds.

White Oak, have only swelled buds.

Black Oak, yellow & other oaks, on Round Hill, have generally disclosed the ends of bunches of catkins, greenish with a little red at the end; and leaves are beginning to open. These oaks are much more changed than white oaks & chestnuts.

Birches on the road to East Hampton, by the canal, &c.

White Birches; the small ones, 15 or 20 feet high, in general have not open leaves, nor pendulous catkins. Some older and taller ones have dangling catkins, and a few leaves, but these are not so forward as the white birches on the mountains.

Yellow Birch & These have long brownish.

Black Birch green catkins, or some have. None have leaves.

Bass Trees, have opening leaves.

Sillip Trees. Some appear green - some not.

Dogwood. The brown branch has leaves & clusters of flower buds. — The red branch has leaves and clusters of flower buds, but are not so forward as the brown branch.

Sassafras. Leaves are opening.

April, 1846.

5

Tuesday 28. Mountain Trees, (deciduous.)

Yesterday in Easthampton, I had a fair view of Mount Tom, nearly its whole length. In the upper Birch region there was more or less greenness but generally rather faint, proceeding from the leaves and catkins of some white birches. Some of the same trees appeared lower down, and near the edge of woods, a few scattered hard maples in flower; and probably on the side of the mountain a few poplars full of green catkins. These are all that make any show at a distance, viz. white birch leaves & catkins, maple flowers & leaves, and poplar (leaves perhaps, and) catkins. There are small trees, and shrubs with green leaves, but these make no show at a distance.

White oaks and Chestnuts have a purple glow but no greenness.

Other Oaks show a greater change - a little greenish whitish reddish, from catkins and leaves that are opening but not yet developed. Where then Oaks predominate, the change is very plain at a distance.

Mt. Tom seems similar to Mt. Holyoke. - about the same greenness of deciduous trees. If any difference Mt. Holyoke has more greenness than Mt. Tom. I refer to the front, or N. and N. W. side of the mountains; I have not seen the back side.

Wednesday 29.

Gardening. I planted some squashes & cucumbers, and sowed beets and lettuce.

Thursday 30.

Rain fell last night, after a long dry season, and everything looks fresh and green this morning.

April ends with a pleasant day, after the rain and the natural world is smiling.



April 1846.

Cent. arm  
ap. 25  
Mt. Holyoke - The western side of the old sheep  
pasture, or the western part of the woods from  
Fort meadow N. to a line from the small house  
in Hockanum up to the N. end of the carriage road  
up the mountain, S. is quite oaky, most of it;  
is not very high nor steep. When the land becomes  
more steep, chesnut is predominant. This oak  
region has chesnut, tall poplars, birch, maple,  
and a few white & yellow pines & hemlocks; ash  
walnut, butternut, a few Beech trees, a  
large striped maple, dogwood, shadblow, &c.

A green pasture is cleared in these woods, about N.W.  
of the mountain House. Timber around is like  
the above. There is a button ball in the pasture;  
some sassafras near it.

In the woods near Fort meadow, are tall oaks,  
white and others, chesnuts, yellow white pine, some  
large red maples, birch, walnut & beech trees.  
In these woods, farther east, on the brook that  
comes from near the Crack, are 12 or 15 beech  
trees of good size, red maple, bass, ash, poplar,  
elm, iron-wood, white & black & yellow birch,  
with oak & chesnut near by. Here are red maple  
trees (and some farther west) from 10 to 14 inches in  
diameter. They are not red enough to be seen at a  
distance. There are some hard maples in these  
woods. Red maple bark is different from that  
of hard maple, both on small & large trees.  
There is dogwood, wild cherry, &c.

Cent. arm  
ap. 25  
Rocks. There are very large rocks on some of  
the mountain sides, which seem to have rolled  
from the precipitous cliffs above, though now  
at a distance from them. One greenstone rock  
seems to be 10 or 12 feet on a side; many  
sandstone rocks not so large. Perhaps the  
sandstone rocks did not tumble from above.

Fort River Swamps or Skirts. This river  
is very crooked, and there are hollows where  
water stands most of the year, east of the stream.  
There are cleared patches east of the river,  
but most of the east side, from the river to the  
high bank of Lawrence's Plain, and north  
of the most eastern mountain brook that empties  
into these skirts, is a forest or brushy swamp,  
and nearly all is annually inundated by this  
river and the Connecticut, and much slime  
and sand are lodged here. In some places,  
willows, and other shrubs that grow in or near  
water, occupy the land & water, but in general  
there are lofty trees, on this rich alluvial  
soil, - such as grow on land that is frequently  
or occasionally overflowed. No evergreens.



April, 1846 (April 25.)

7

Fort River Swamps or Skirts - continued.

White maple trees are very numerous - especially on the banks of the river, and on the soft rich grounds, made flat by the overflows. Among these are many Cotton Galls and elms, and the elms extend to other parts of the skirts. Red Maples are plenty on the eastern and southeastern part of the skirts, and hardly any grow on the banks of the river, or western part of the inundated forest.

Some places are higher and harder, and here grow Shagbark walnuts, Bitternut, Butternut, ash, Cass, Oak, Poplar, Elm, Hornbeam. (Some hornbeams are 25 feet high.) On highest part a few hard maples & even chestnuts, above common floods.

Red Dogwood, is plenty, & some brown Bladder nut grows here - only a few.

Yellow Birch - " " Alders of good size, some 25 feet high or more - perhaps 30 feet -  $4\frac{1}{2}$  or 5 inches in diameter.

Meadow Sweet, Anemones, &c.

Spice Bush, — White buck.

Willows, 2 or 3 sort.

Piperidge - some large.

The site of the Old Indian Fort is a high bluff that projects into the bottom, and is steep - may be 40 or 50 feet high - Steep declivity E. and S. and pretty on E. or N. W. There is standing water at the foot of the bluff now, but the river is about 15 or 16 rods to the west. The old common fence is here, from river to the bank & up the bank close by old fort, or a little north.

All about here, north & south of the old fence, are tall trees and no under brush, and the land is hard & firm. Though it is overflowed in all high floods, but not much earth washed off it.

Splendid trees grow here; especially tall Shagbarks are very plenty and the largest nuts I ever saw are under the trees. Some lofty Bitternuts are here; also red maples, ash, Cass.

Shagbarks & Bitternuts seem to flourish on inundated lands - but not on the lowest, wettest kind of such lands. I never saw a finer growth of Shagbarks than here, and the ground was covered with nuts & shells in places.

The old common fence was E. of the bank of river along here, from 4 to 6 feet above the water.

Barren  
3 or 4 Aug. 18



April 1846. (April 25)

Fort River Shirts, Swamp, &c - continued.

Trees - continued. Oaks, a few elms, button balls and white maples, some hornbeams, grow on the lands about the old fence. - but most of the trees are Walnut, Red maple, Ash. One hornbeam is 7 inches diameter, and 25 feet high.

Beeches grow on one high spot above ordinary floods.

Oaks are scattered here & there in various places - some large and tall. Many white maples, button balls, Elms, red maples, &c, are large & tall trees.

Shagbarks and Catterwuts are in many places, besides about the old fence.

Red maples are generally on East side and white maples on Western half, but there is some mixing, though not much.

On the whole, white maples are perhaps more plenty than any other kind of tree. Not an evergreen on this bottom land.

On the high bank, east of Fort Meadow and West Lawrence Plain, grow some oaks, chestnuts, walnuts, hard maple, red maple, ash, birch, beech, walnut, hemlock, pine, dogwood, ironwood, poplar, bass, elm, &c.

Indian Poke & There grow luxuriantly on the Skunk Cabbage } mountain streams, that come into the meadow, but not much in the meadow where there are deep & rich inundations. The Poke or St. Johnswort may be found in wet places far up the mountain, but I think the Skunk cabbage is not found on high land.

P.S. See June 4, where Skunk cabbage is supposed to be more plenty up the mountain side, than the poke.

See also May 1. where Poke is noticed as plenty on Mt Tom



April 1846.

Manhan River. Below the mill, called Glapp's, as well as above, this river has a valley, formerly called school land or school meadows. I found, April 27, that this valley was of various breadths, having high banks each side; and that the upper part of the valley was not much overflowed and enriched by the river. The land was sandy, but became better lower down. The river runs very crookedly in the valley, and there are some swamps connected with it. In the lower part, about Nashawanuck, &c. the river bank is low, and there is some fine grass land, enriched by the Manhan and the Connecticut. These remarks refer to what is below Glapp's mill. I did not visit what is above the mill.

Trees on flowed land. I found the white maple as far up as I viewed the valley, on the banks of the river, and on all pieces of land recently formed by the changes of the river - some quite large and very many small ones. As the banks grew lower, and more land was deeply inundated, the white maples increased, and were very numerous in the lower parts. I found only one white maple above the inundations of the river.

Elms, button balls, large horn beams, (one 9 inches diameter, and 2, 7 or 8 inches) willows, red branch dogwood, oak, ash, bass, &c. grew on flowed land - also red maple; also shagbark walnut, hickory, &c. Some of these grew above all floods; also butternut, poplars, &c. Some iron wood and 3 beeches above the flood; wild cherry. Some white & red maples grew near each other on bank of river, but in general red maple was on higher ground.



April, 1846

Manhan River - continued -

On the south side of the Manhan, near where the old road crosses it, to go over Fort Plain, is a forest of 1 or 2 acres, just below the high bank of the Plain. This land is annually inundated, and much sand and mud are lodged upon it. The trees are very tall. White Maples are abundant, and compose  $\frac{3}{4}$  of all the trees. They grow on the lowest part. Many button balls and some elms grow with them. On the higher parts are ash and bass. No red maples & no hard maples on this inundated land. On the bank above are tall poplars, with green catkins, and some which have shed their catkins.

The Shagbarks growing along the bank of old Mill River (Danks Pond) in Nashawannuck meadow, as well as on other mellow land near rivers, show that these trees delight in a good soil, enriched by the overflowing of a river.

The maples about McLaff's house at Nashawannuck are all hard maples - all in blossom.

White maples grow in the meadow by the road, where it crosses those wet hollows that extend a great distance in Manhan meadow. A large brook flows through Nashawannuck meadow into the Manhan.

On road to Easthampton by the side of the canal are white poplars with green catkins; do. with green leaves and a few catkins; do. without leaves & catkins, having had brown catkins and shed them; some high poplars; red maples in sandy, wet land some of them large; white, black and yellow birch; buttonball, elms in wet places; sassafras; hornbeam; hard maple; shadbush, thorn, barberry, willows, butternut, wild cherry, alder, meadowsweet, &c. - also oak, chestnut, &c. in some places.



# May, 1846

Thermometer				Weather	Wind
Friday	Sunrise, 1 P.m. 9 P.m.				
1	50	69	57	Cloudy.	S.E.
2	53	72	58	Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M.	S.E.
Sunday	3	54	70	55 { Shower in night }	N.E. S.E.
	4	50	70	60 { Day mostly clear }	N.E. S.E.
5	50	72	62	Foggy Morn. Fair Day	Northly.
6	55	50	42	Cloudy. Cool.	N.E. & E.
7	35	70	51	Little Frost. Hazy.	N.E. S.E.
8	46	70	62	Fair in pt. Hazy.	N.E. S.
9	56	65	58	Cloudy. Rain at 6 p.m.	S.E.
Sunday	10	54	78	54 { much rain in night. }	N.E.
				{ A shower A.M. P. some rain }	S.W.
11	44	55	41	Mostly fair. cool.	N.W.
12	38	66	48	do. do.	N.W.
13	34	70	54	Fair. some haze.	Southerly
14	52	78	62	{ Fair. some haze. Southerly. }	
15	60	78	63	{ Very windy. }	
16	60	76	61	Cloudy. Strong Wind. South	
Sunday	17	60	77	62. Cloudy A.M. Part Fair P.M.	N.E. S.
	18	61	69	50 { Cloudy. Shower at 12 1/2 }	N.E. S.
19	30	70	42	{ Cloudy & some rain p.m. }	S.E. & W.
20	36	68	46	Some Frost. Fair. Cool.	N.W.
21	38	55	40	Fair, mostly. Cool.	N.W. W.
22	33	66	52	Fair. cold.	N.
23	47	64	60	Frost. Fair.	N.E. S.E.
Sunday	24	58	76	62. Cloudy. & some Rain.	S.
	25	57	85	63. Cloudy A.M. pt Fair P.M.	N. & S.E.
26	54	85	63	Mostly Cloudy. Warm.	S.
27	60	62	56	Fair. Warm.	S.E.
28	54	61	56	Rainy day by turns.	S.E. & S.
29	52	62	55	Cloudy.	S.E. & S.
30	52	60	52	Cloudy. little rain.	S.E. & E.
Sunday	31	49	62	58. Rainy by turns.	N.E. & N.
		1532	2131	1705	

May has been moderately warm, & pretty mild, but much of the month has been cloudy. Sunshine has not been abundant. Vegetation has advanced quite fast enough.

Temperatures  
 At sunrise 49 <sup>14</sup>/<sub>100</sub>  
 At 1 P.m. 68 <sup>23</sup>/<sub>100</sub>  
 At 9 P.m. 55 <sup>21</sup>/<sub>100</sub> } Average 57 <sup>68</sup>/<sub>93</sub>.



May 1846.

Friday 1. Month commences with a cloudy, cool day.  
Peninnah started for Augusta, Maine, by rail-  
road & steamboat, a little before 6 o'clock.  
So the family is reduced to myself and wife.

Swallows. Barnswallows, I have heard for some  
days, I think, but am not certain of having  
seen one till this day. They are spent out  
from barns, and do not show themselves much  
in the thick settled parts of the village.

Chimney Swallows I have not seen nor heard  
till today. If this is their first arrival,  
they are later than usual.

Partridges continue to drum.

### Vegetation. Blossoms.

English Cherry. Do not blossom half so full as  
last year, yet many trees are white. Are near  
full blowth.

Common Cherry, (old sort,) just begin to blossom.

Peach Trees do not blossom very plentifully this  
season - are later than cherry. Many trees  
have some blossoms, and some have none.

I have before observed that a deficient or imper-  
fect peach blowth is later than a full one.

Apricot blossoms, have fallen considerably.

Pear Trees are very many in blossom, but  
not full.

Plum Trees. Most are in blossom, - e.g., Damson,  
green gage, & others, but are not fully out.

The Carren plum blossoms are falling.

Apple Trees. One tree near Isaac Clark's house  
had a few blossoms, yesterday, & many to-day.  
A few blossoms on other trees.

Grab Apples. Some trees have no flower buds. Others have  
no blossoms. Trees at Whitmarsh have blossoms.

Gooseberry.  
Currant } are very full of blossoms.  
Flowering Currant

Japan Quince - is a burning bush, with its red flowers.

Flowering Almond. Isaac Clark's has many flowers,  
but the flowers on King Street are not quite open.

Garden Blossoms. The snow-flake (*Scilla non-  
vernum*.) is in blossom. Primulas or Primroses  
are very plenty. For others see April 28. Daffodils  
are fading.

At Passumpsuck, many, say 100, Apple trees  
have open blossoms - some a few, some many.



May, 1846.

Friday 1. Vegetation.

Sugar Maples are still full of yellowish blossoms intermingled with leaves. Most of the blossoms that I have examined are staminate or sterile ones; some however are pistillate or fertile. Some trees are quite green with leaves, and some have not yet opened their leaves.

Red Maples. The staminate flowers have fallen. All the red now seen is that of the winged seeds, and long pedicels or stems,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches long. The color is less vivid & more dull than it has been, but some trees have a rich appearance. Some of the seeds & pedicels turn greenish, mostly. Leaves are open on most trees, but are small as yet and make less show than those of hard and white maple.

White Maples are full of leaves, and show at a distance. The seeds resemble the leaves in color, and are hardly noticed. Seed stems not half as long as those of red maples. Seeds are quite large.

Maple leaves are at first a little reddish, on white and red maple trees, and some on hard maple; but most of hard maple leaves are green, and some of the other kinds are green without any redness.

Elms - are green - from both seeds and leaves.

Wild Cherry. The smooth bark, umbellid species, (*Cerasus Pennsylvanica*) has blossoms. The racemed species are not yet in flower.

Button Wood. Some trees have open leaves, some not. Trees are not green.

Butternut. Some trees are green with leaves and have catkins 2 inches long; others not so forward.

Shagbark Walnut. The large leaf buds are bursting the numerous scales that envelope them, but are not yet open. Trees not green at all.

Ash Trees. The dark colored bunches are spreading and becoming greenish. Some open leaves on these trees and on those that have no bunches. Trees not green much.

Hornbeam. These crooked short trees have small leaves and are very full of catkins, which give the trees a greenish-brown appearance.

Ironwood. These trees have leaves & catkins.

Basswood. Some trees have an abundance of leaves - others are only opening.

Sassafras has open leaves and flower buds.

Silver Poplar - full of small leaves - quite green.

English Bass or Lime - buds opening, later than ours.

English Elms have scattering bunches of green seeds, as they had flowers only here & there. Trees appear quite spotted. Leaves are just opening.



May, 1846.

Friday 1. Vegetation — continued.

White Birches are all green, or nearly all, both on the mountains, and on the lowlands. Some have a few catkins, some have very many. Nearly all the deciduous greenness on the mountains comes from them (oaks excepted).

Two kinds of White Birch. One is the canoe birch (*Betula papyracea*) which has an ovate leaf, & makes a larger tree than the other. This seems to be the Mountain Birch, & perhaps is found on the lowlands also.

The other kind has a deltoid leaf (*B. populifolia*) and grows "in rocky & mountainous woods" (and on sandy plains too, I believe.)

The kind that seems to spring up spontaneously on the lowlands, seems to be the latter kind; one kind springs up in the openings on the mountain in the same manner.

Black Birches. Some on the mountains and lowlands have open leaves; some not.

Yellow Birches. These are swamp birches, growing near water, generally, not always. Show abundance of catkins & some leaves.

Poplars. I am puzzled with these.

The Cotton-ree (*Populus Canadensis* or *laevigata*). This seems to be the large, tall tree that grows on the banks of the Connecticut & elsewhere. Sterile trees bear large reddish aments, and fertile trees long green aments. The former have fallen.

A tall poplar grows on the sides and top of the mountains, and on lower lands also. Bark not so rough as the preceding. The barren trees have shed their aments; the fertile trees (so I judge) are now full of long green aments. I know not what species this is. [*P. grandidentata*].

White Poplar or Aspen. What looks like this is in various states — without leaves; with leaves and very green; with catkins and without. One kind on Mill River has green aments with an abundance of yellow seed vessels full of cotton, &c. One tree has leaves also. [The seed vessels of the cotton poplar are green.]

The poplars of the rivers & meadows, which I suppose to be cotton poplars, have only a few leaves as yet and these are roundish ovate, deltoid, sub-cordate; are still resinous. The fertile aments now hang in abundance from 4 or 5 to 6 or 7 inches long, and have globular or ovate seed vessels, as large as small peas, full of cotton. The reddish sterile aments fell long ago. The seed vessels are green.



May, 1846

Friday 1. Vegetation - continued.

**Chestnuts.** Some small trees have leaves, some large ones have a few, but none are seen at a little distance. The chestnut region, or the chestnuts, on the mountains have a purple or russet, or reddish brown appearance; Round Hill has the same appearance when seen at a distance.

**Oaks on the mountains.** White oaks have swelled buds; none show leaves.

Other oaks, as black, yellow, red, &c. have leaves open or opening, some with catkins some without. Some trees have leaves an inch long, others  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch, but in general less than this. Indeed, some black bark oaks are no more advanced than white oaks. The young leaves are of different ~~leaves~~ - greenish, whitish, or reddish, or yellowish. Where oaks are plenty, as east of north part of Hockanum street, and in some places on Mt. Tom, the oak trees show themselves very distinctly, at a distance.

**Maples on the mountains** are generally in leaf, and leaves are of a reddish green - nearly all are small trees, & make no show at a distance, at least on Mt. Tom.

Sugar maples full of blossoms are abundant about the houses in Easthampton; but in the woods on mountain or plains or western hills, very few are seen. Cultivation seems to produce this great abundance of flowers.

The difference in red maples is nearly as great, viz. between those growing in the forest, and those with spreading branches about houses, and in open land.

White Maples on Mill River continue to have very reddish leaves, but some are green. The seeds are large, green with reddish ends.

**Oaks.** One kind on Mill River, Hadley Fort River, &c. has horizontal limbs, and lower limbs hanging down. It grows in, or close by water. [Pin oak.]

English Oak, on Mr. Fox's lot, has limbs somewhat similar, but more graceful; has small leaves and catkins like others.

**Nettle Trees** (*Celtis occidentalis*) below Maple Street are full of small leaves. There have been many white blossoms, one in a place; but they are frail & short-lived. Most have fallen, though they have been out only 1 or 2 days.



May 1846.

Friday 1. Visit to Mt. Torr. P.M.

I went down the Railroad and up the mountain by the path along the chestnut region to peak or elevation, No. 4. next N.E. from the top valley, where the old barn is. It is No. 4. from the N.E. end. I never was on this elevation before. The chestnut region is so high along here, that the ascent of this elevation is quite easy. It is a double or twin peak, with an old sled road between the two. I ascended the Southern or south-eastern one, which seemed to be the highest. This was steep on all sides, and no trees had been cut from it, though they had been cut around it. The top was all greenstone, so far as the stone could be seen, and rather flat, and trees grew all over it, but none large. The Elevation S.W. of the barn valley, was about S.S.W. from where I was by pocket compass, and the elevation, N.E. was a little north of east from me say 10 or 12 degrees, and a valley of considerable breadth between, and a little N.E. of me a subpeak almost bare of trees. From this subpeak, a north line crossed Round Hill, and an east line went among houses about Muddy Corner in S.H. or west of the corner. These courses may be erroneous.

### Mountain Trees.

On or near the top of this elevation, No. 4. grew—

- 1 Oaks of more than one kind, besides white oak. Some with open leaves, some opening, & some showing only buds. Acorns on the ground.
- 2 \* Walnuts. Only swelled buds. The walnuts under the trees are very small, but shaped like a shagbark, and with a thin shell like shagbark, but the husk is not thick enough for shagbarks. Lower down the mountain, I found the real thick husk shagbark walnuts, but the trees had no scaly, shaggy bark, but looked just like the trees on the top. These top walnuts, or mountain walnuts, are not pignuts, & are not bitternuts. Are they a variety of the shagbark called "small fruited Hickory" or *microcarpa*, &c.? This is the most common walnut on the rocky mountain tops.
- 3 Poplars, were plenty on this rocky summit. Some showed nothing green but most were full of green catkins. Small trees, a few feet high had ovate leaves, white & downy the under side, and partly rolled up. Stems round, not angular. Leaves not cordate, but dentate. I noticed the same small trees on Holyoke, where large ones grew.

\* By comparing the top walnut with the side "thick husk" walnut, I found them shaped alike, both quadrangular, &c. The former is half as large as the latter, and its pericarp about 1/4 as thick—is thicker than that of bitternut. The inside of the larger seems pignutty.



May 1846

Friday 1. Mountain Trees - continued.

4. Betternuts were on & about this summit - many.  
Leaves open, or opening.

[The preceding 4 kinds of trees were the most numerous on the top.]

Birches, white, grew on the brow, (few if any on the very top.) - all had leaves or catkins or both.

White pine } mostly on brow. White pines are the  
Hemlock } largest & tallest trees here. Not many  
hemlocks. The S.W. declivity of this elevation  
& the other near it, is mostly composed of evergreens,  
chiefly white pines, some hemlocks & yellow pines,  
mingled with chernuts, oaks, walnuts, birches, &c.

Ironwood. & number of small trees here in leaf,  
and one nearby, 6 inches in diameter & full of catkins.

Black Birch. A few small trees. Leaves not out.

Thornbush, with reddish leaves & flower buds

Chestnut. One tree 4 or 5 inches in diameter, on the rocks - and in leaf.

Maples. I found none on the top. On the lower  
subpeak, a little N.E. were 2 hard maples  
in blossom, other trees having been cut away.

Witch Hazel was on the top, full of leaves, and the  
calyx &c. of last autumn's flowers.

Other shrubs on the summit - one looked like a  
Viburnum, and one like a whortleberry.

Dwarf rose bush.

Striped Maple was abundant on side of sub-  
peak - old trees had been cut down & new ones  
had sprouted from the stumps & from elsewhere.  
Some had open leaves & some opening. I  
never saw so many in one place. Some had flower buds.

Cedars. Only two grew on this top No 4.

Mountain Maple Bush. On peak No 4. and on  
other parts of the mountains, grows a bush  
with leaves commonly 3 lobed; is small, and  
not striped like the striped maple. Is this the  
*Acer spicatum*, or something else?.

Mountain Flowers.

On this lofty summit, I found Columbine flowers  
nodding over the rocks; rue anemones, blue  
violets, strawberry mouse ear, a solitary  
celandine, liverleaf not in flower.

Prince's Pine was abundant, & 2 or 3 sorts of Solomon's seal,  
and several kinds of grass - these not in flower, except 1 grass.

Flowering Wintergreen (*Polypoda pauciflora*) is plenty  
on the mountain, but not on the highest parts.

Rue anemone, blue violets, Fivefinger, Venuspride,  
mouse ear, may be found in open places on the  
mountain, & in pastures below it.



May 1846.

Friday 1. Mountain continued

Shadbush shows its blossoms on the higher part of the chestnut region, in several places, where trees are not thick.

*Sassafras* is seen here & there - not plenty. Leaves open. Low whortleberries are in flower.

The Barn Valley.

Here were several elms, green with seeds & leaves, Red maples with red seeds; and hard gneples with yellowish flowers; a large Hornbeam by the brook, full of catkins & small leaves, - it was about 8 inches in diameter; huge poplars full of green catkins; white birches with leaves and catkins; walnuts, chestnuts, oaks, &c.

In this valley were flowers similar to those on lowlands, viz., *Dandelions*, *Penstemon*, *Adder tongue*, blue & white violets, 5 Finger, *Anemones*, *Trailing Arbutus*, and the

Toothwort (*Dentaria diphylla*) a flower I had never noticed before.

Indian Poke, or *Stichweed*, was abundant and rank in the wet parts of this mountain valley.

Grass, as green and luxuriant as on lowlands.

Vegetation on the top & sides of the mountain is about as far advanced as in the lowlands; and the different parts of the mountain seem to vary but little from each other.

The trees and plants growing on the mountain may almost all be found on the lowlands.

Lowlands.

Sumacs have open reddish leaves.

Barberries are full of leaves.

Wild Roses " " do.

All Willows, including the black river Willows, are full of leaves.

*Celastrus scandens*, has open leaves.

Grapes - leaves are opening.

Dogwoods red & brown branch, are full of leaves & flower buds. *Viburnums* & *Spiraeas* are green - very green.

Bladder nut - full of leaves & pendant buds - buds almost ready to open.

Common Thorn (*Crataegus crusgalli*, perhaps) is full of leaves & or may be *C. coccinea*, and corymbs of flower buds, which will soon open.

*Ampelopsis* or 5 leaf Creeper has small leaves. Called woodbine by some.



May 1846

Friday 1. Vegetation - continued.

**Bitternut** - has small leaves & catkins - does not have a great scaly envelope enclosing leaves and catkins, like the Shagbark. The buds are not large. The bark of the branches is smooth and that of the body is more smooth than ash. Abundance of wadmuts lie under the trees. The pericarp or outside husk is thin & in 4 parts; The nuts are smooth, sub-globose, & have a thin shell. Kernel very bitter.

The Shagbarks, when they open their large buds, & disclose the ends of the leaves and catkins, present a most ragged appearance. Some trees are in this state.

[Beech trees, when their long buds open, have a very ragged appearance, until the scales fall. So with resinous bud poplars, in a less degree however.

**Locusts.** (none are green.)

**Common** - has leaves open & opening. Some not so.

**Glammy** - has opening leaves.

**Thorny** - has opening leaves.

**Horsechestnut.** Some trees have thyrses of flower buds 5 or 6 inches high - pyramidal.

**Poplar.** On the Whitmarsh place, is a poplar, transplanted from the fields or woods, with leaves covered with white down on the lower side - ovate, not cordate. It has green catkins, which look like those on mountain poplars. Know not what it is. Leaves rolled up.

On the East bank of Fort Hill grow many tall poplars, that appear to be neither Cotton nor Aspen poplars, unless they are the high aspens. They are full of green acorns, or catkins, like those on the mountains. The small trees growing under them have no white leavy but have a broad ovate leaf not cordate at all.

The white poplars, or aspens, have a broad, roundish leaf, cordate or subcordate abruptly acuminate. The seed vessels are yellow without, cottony within.



May 1846

Saturday 2.

Apple blossoms are open to day on many trees. Other blossoms (on fruit trees) are increasing.

Tulips. In Mr Talbot's garden, 3 or 4 yellow tulips opened to-day. The first I have seen, except the early ones.

Coltsfoot flowers have mostly gone to seed, and leaves appear, of considerable size.

*Dielytra Canadensis* (or the reddish Dutchman's Breeches) is in flower in Mr. Talbot's garden [Eaton calls it *D. formosa*.] says it flowers in May, correctly. Wood puts the flowering time in July!

Wake Robin (*Arum triphyllum*) shows its spathe & spadix - not yet perfect.

Flowering Wintergreen (a *Polygala*) I found  
Tooth-Root (a *Dentaria*) on Mt Tom.  
Columbine, wild (an *Aquilegia*) yesterday

The Season is 3 or 4 days earlier than last year, as to most things, but not so early as 1844.

The Thrush appeared to day & sung finely.

The notes are repeated, and some are sung the third time, in succession.

"Plant corn, plant corn; hoe it, hoe it," as some imagine they say.

Swallows appeared in considerable numbers to-day, for the first time. - Barn & Chimney S.

Single Peony, so called, has blossoms at Whitmarshes. Had some leaves. Buds resemble those of peony; leaves do not.

Striped maple at Whitmarshes is no more advanced than those on the mountain.

Dandelions are very abundant - no where more plenty than among coltsfoot, on bank of canal.

Strawberry flowers are plenty.

Anemone (*A. nemorosa*) grows in low wet lands, abundantly; and on higher ground, too.

Rue & Anemone (several flowers on a stem) is most abundant on sides of the mountain but is found on lower lands also.

Shad are brought here abundantly from near mouth of river - sold from 25 to 37½ cts.

Shadbush. The flowers are fast falling.



May 1846.

Sunday 3. Mr. . . . preached A.M.  
                  Mr. Swift                   "                   P.M.

Monday 4. Along Walk. [Referred to Hadley 3 37]

I started in the morning at 8, travelled to east part of Hadley; beyond Sereno Smith's, turned S. into the valley of Fort River; kept along on the side of the valley into Amherst; crossed the valley and a farm bridge, and came into West Street some distance below the mill; went S. on this street and soon crossed Plum Brook, running here from E. to W. into Fort River; took the road running E. to South Parish Meeting House in Amherst. Crossed Plum Brook again coming from the South; this brook must be made up of streams from Mt. Holyoke, & other waters; found South Parish mch. in a pleasant place on a ridge or elevation of land, and a small village. Here granite appeared and stone walls, & granite ledges a little N.W. of M. house. Took here the east road (east of the original east road) which runs on the top of a broad ridge of land and after some distance turns & goes on the E. side of the ridge, & then on the flat till it unites with the Bay Road. This is a thick settled old street from collecting House to near Bay Road; the soil is granitic & there is a great abundance of pebbles, but it seems to be good & everything is green and flourishing on it, and east of it is the broad valley on the W. brook, with much good land. I think chestnut, oak, &c. must have originally covered this ridge; not a stump or tree remains to denote the original growth. The old east road is on the west side of the ridge, with but few houses on it. The Bay Road is lighter, poorer soil than that on the east road just noticed; land rather hilly & uneven, but with the Hop Brook valley, they have pretty good farms. I followed Bay Road by the last house in Amherst to Belcher town line; then went on the line S. over one hill of poor land, across a valley, & to the top of another hill, where I found an upright stone, marked T.E. on South side, & no other mark on it. I supposed it might be the S.E. corner of Amherst with Belcher town E. and Granby S. - I may be in error. This stone was a little south of E. & S. from the high east end of Holyoke; and perhaps  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile, or more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from the E. end of Holyoke that is high. A lower ridge extends some 60 or 80 rods from the high mountain, E. & then ends & a road to Granby passes along its east end. East of the road are such hills & ridges as I have noticed, extending easterly into Belcher town some distance - poor land, with chestnut & oak woods, mixed with birch, pine, &c. stones chiefly granitic - some sandstones perhaps.



May. 1846.

Monday 4. A Long Walk — continued.

The supposed Cornerstone may be  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from South of the Bay road, following the E. line of Amherst, and this road turns to the south so as to be perhaps not over 100 rods east of the stone. Hop Brook Valley is a long and broad valley on Hop Brook, running some distance S. E. into Belchertown, becoming very spacious in Amherst; a mile wide or more, & so down to  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile, and less — running in Amherst at first N. W. & N. E. & then northerly to Fort River valley. The brook is large, even on the borders of Belchertown. There are various kinds of land in this valley, some of it covered with trees of various kinds, but mostly of a recent growth; some unreclaimed swamp, some good mowing, and on the skirts a good deal of plough land. There are some good farms or at least good houses, in Belchertown on the borders of this valley; and the farms on the Bay Road, and on the old road extend down into it or across it. I crossed the valley on the Belchertown line (with some trouble from swampy land) from the hill south (which Bay Road crosses) to the hill north where a road comes from Amherst. (There is a new Bay Road at bottom of hill, north of the old one.) From old Bay Road S. to Amherst Road N. (both on hills) is more than  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile, & Hop Brook Valley on this line must be over a mile. The range of hills from Belchertown (not the high hills but the secondary ones ~~west of~~ high ones) running S. E. and N. W. crosses the line of the towns diagonally and I had to ascend the hill, not steep, to the first road running east from Amherst. I was now on a chert and oak, granitic region with plenty of stones, and some stone walls. From this hill, the deep valley of Hop Brook was between me and the East. West in Amherst below South Meeting House, & the houses & green trees and green sloping lands on that street presented a fine appearance. The granite hill where I was continues far to the north and the east line of Amherst runs on this hill, but it is not very high; is not the high hill seen from Northampton, which is east of it, in Belchertown and Pelham.

I left the line at the first Amherst road and took a road running N. & S. some 40 or 50 rods or more east of the line, & continued on this road in Belchertown about a mile to Pelham line. Here the 2d road from Amherst (the same that I was on) came from Amherst — stage road from Amherst to Enfield or was.



May 1846

Monday 4. Long Walk - continued.

Near Pelham S. W. corner the road I had been on turned westerly into Amhurst, but another road went south on or near the line of Pelham & Amhurst. I followed this road  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles, till I came to the road from Amhurst East Meeting House, or Amhurst College, to Pelham running E. & W. I had now been about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles on the top of this hill, at no great distance from Amhurst line; had not risen or fallen much in that distance - it was ordinary land, a chestnut & oak, granitic region, at no great distance from the lofty hills, east of, & N. E. In some places, there was a tract of some width between one of the foot of the high hills in Belcher town & Pelham; in other places the distance was small. These high hills, Amhurst line, & the road, were not very far from parallel for the  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles. Further South, when the low & high hills ran S. E. & N. W. the foot of the high hills was near a mile from Amhurst East line, perhaps more in the farthest place, but gradually approached the line, & then continued at no great distance from it. I did not observe any road that turned east and went up these hills, but much of the western declivity was cleared & in pasture, and two or three small houses were noticed on the heights. The ledges of rocks were more distinct near the lower part than higher up.

Fort River Valley in East part of Hadley & West part of Amhurst. This seems never to have been an evergreen valley, for some distance from the river. Tall white oaks, shagbarks & Horn beams are abundant. Some white pine, hemlock, ash, red maple, Iron wood, elm, hard maple, shadbush, &c. Probably much white pine has been cut on the higher part of the valley. The white oaks are great, splendid trees, chiefly in Hadley. The same kind of white oaks are found far south of the river valley. Some birch. The Shagbarks are not in thick woods but mostly in cleared or partly cleared lands. A few hard maples. No stone about this valley. Good pastures & some mowing in the valley in Amhurst. River very crooked. Pines on blocks.

Timber east of West Street in Amhurst towards S. meeting house - white oak, ash & white pine, maple, Shagbarks, &c. Large Elms in front of old house that was Alexander Smiths, next S. of South meeting house.



May 1846

Monday 4. A Long Walk. continued.

I took the Pelham Road & went to East Parish in Amherst, crossing the broad deep valley of Fort River. Just north of where this road left the upland in Pelham, appeared a large brook from Pelham, a branch of Fort River, which ran along north of this road, to the river. I went up the east road in Amherst, having rising land west of me, and falling land and the valley of Fort River east of me. At length this valley came to an end about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles north of the meeting house, and low hills extended westerly from Pelham hills across the valley, and seemed to occupy all the northern part of Amherst, except the valley of Mill River. S. of this river they used to be called Flat Hills. They are not steep, and may be cultivated - have broad tops; are perhaps highlands rather than hills. Oak & chestnut is the timber - very much oak, some walnut, &c. A granitic region, I suppose or gneiss.

I followed the road to Mill River, the Cotton Factory, &c. and continued northward to South Levere, where I arrived a little after sunset - near the meeting house. Staid over night with a Mr. Field who used to keep a public house there, near the south end of a pond. I traveled to day over 20 miles, I judge, but had an opportunity to ride about 2 miles.

Tuesday 5. After breakfast, I left Mr. Field's - went west about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile, and then took a north road between hills W. and the Pond E. - next proceeded N.W. and passed over this range of hills in a low place by the road, and came into a long, narrow valley running N. & S. with a road, houses, farms, and the brook that runs into Hadley School Meadow. At the lower end, the valley widened & turned to S.W. & I could see several houses, in what is called Long Plain. I passed up the valley road, having the brook, mowings, &c. west of it, & then west of this lowland rose lofty Mountains, with the timber for the most part untouched, and E. side steep, but no mural faces, no bare rocks. On my right hand, or east, was a lower range of hills, the same I had crossed, in some places pretty high. In this valley I passed 6 houses, & several recent farms, & came to near the N. end of Mount Toby or the high range west of me, near Montague line,



May 1846

Tuesday 5. Long walk, continued.

The lofty mountain that had been west of me was a part of Mt Toby, but not the highest part. It was mostly in Sunderland, but the valley I was in, was mostly in Leverett. The range west of me ended abruptly, or with a steep descent at the north end, in or about Montague, but the range east of me continued along for miles, and the opening between them showed the fields & woods of Montague, and hills could be seen far N. W. probably beyond the Connecticut. I did not go to the extreme N. end of the mountain west of me, but within 80. or 100, rods, perhaps. In this place there was a stream east of the road that ran northerly into Montague, and one west of the road that ran southerly into Hadley - both small. But passing over a low range of hills west of me, I found a stream coming down the mountain over the great rocks with considerable fall and noise. This mountain stream comes down on the low land where is the height of land, and its waters can be made to go northward or southward. They used to go north into Montague, but they have been turned south to help a sawmill below Long Plain; or perhaps part went each way, & now the whole stream has been turned S. It is a large brook & runs down a narrow valley, between a low ridge on the east, and the lofty mountain on the west for half a mile or more; I know not where it comes into the valley which I came up in. In the road, I had not noticed this low ridge. Huge rocks are piled up to a great height at the lower part of the mountain, west of the brook valley, some perpendicular, some overhanging, &c. preventing all possibility of a road up the mountain ~~anywhere~~ here. There is a mountain road, that follows up the brook valley on the mountain, but comes down farther north than I went.

I climbed up the mountain among the rocks a little north of where the brook comes down, and soon came to a large cleared pasture on the north side of a valley. The brook runs in this valley, about ~~that~~; & the ascent is rather gentle from the brook to the north & to the south. South of the brook the land is not cleared, but much wood has been cut, and north of the brook is a cleared pasture extending far to the west. The road was along near the brook & descended some distance N. of where I came up



May 1846

Tuesday 5. Long Walk - continued. Mt. Toby  
The mountain pasture was poor, stony land, and  
full of strawberry blossoms.

The trees on the sides of the mountains, N. & S. of  
valley had been principally Oak, chestnut,  
and hard maple, and birch. Many evergreens  
principally hemlock on S. side of brook - all  
trees were tall along the brook, but not so tall  
higher up the mountain. Some butternut and  
yellow birch near brook, and a few Beech  
trees. One striped maple 5 inches in diam-  
eter, & 25 feet high, with leaves & racemes of flower-  
buds, a very handsome tree. Not much oak  
& chestnut by the brook, but hard maple, hemlock  
birch, ash, beech, butternut, bass, &c.

The valley I was in separated into two valleys  
one turned S.W. and one N.W. and between  
the two was the lofty N. or N.E. end of high  
Toby, considerably higher than the hills  
about. I followed the valley S.W. along the  
foot of the high mountains, till I came to end  
of old road. Found there was an old  
clearing all along above me - now a  
sort of brush pasture, cleared many years  
since, with the hard maples left for sugar.  
I ascended to the upper part of this pasture, and  
found here a fine sugar orchard, with an  
abundance of fine hard maples. Also a  
log hut & chimney for the purpose of shelter  
and boiling sap, and asked to gather sap  
on the snow. From this sugar orchard  
high Toby rose up on the N.W. or W. The timber  
on lower part was 2' growth Oak, chestnut,  
hard maple, white & black birch, ash, ironwood,  
butternut, &c. Pasture & highland seemed to run  
nearly S. & N. South easterly were 2 lofty  
hills, (which had been West of me in the morning)  
well wooded to their tops, & not disturbed  
by the axe - Their summits were very Oaky  
more oak than any thing else; much chestnut;  
birch, hard maple, & some evergreens. Not  
much walnut on this part of mountains.  
Some old apple trees in this pasture. I came  
to end of pasture, & followed along by the  
side of the brook till the water ceased,  
but the brook valley extended farther.



May 1846

Monday 5: Long Walk. Mount-Toby.

I left the brook & ascended some N.W. towards High Toby, and then proceeded W. and S.W. — Since I left the pasture chestnut had predominated, with oak, hemlock, maple, birch, ironwood, — a few elms near brook. — I came to a kind of ridge, with a deep gulf W. & S.W. The land here light and poor, and trees yellow & white pine and oak. Could see far down a deep valley, which ran N.E. & high hills each side. At the head of the valley or not far from it, was the South end of High Toby. This high mountain, appeared here & elsewhere very oaky, with chestnuts & some other trees. Hard maples were chiefly on the lower part of it, & not on the upper. High Toby seemed to me to run S.S.W. and N.N.E. I passed along the east side the whole length. I judge this high mountain is not over  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile or 200 rods in length.

I descended a great depth & very steep and came out in a broad, cleared valley, fenced into pastures. Valley ran N. & S. From the place where ascended the mountain in Leverett, to this valley, may be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile or thereabouts. There was a sled road that went down into this valley, but I know not where it was; I think heavy loads could never have come down that way, but I may be mistaken. Loads could go N.E. without difficulty.

The Valley I was in descended gradually to the broad opening called Lorna Plain, and then were cleared pastures, most of the distance, in some places wide, in others narrow. A brook ran down this valley & joined the one east of Toby Mountain on Long Plain. The head of the two brooks are not far distant — one on the mountain, and the other at the foot. It may be a mile or more, perhaps  $1\frac{1}{2}$  from upper end of this valley to Long Plain houses.



May 1846

Tuesday 5. Long Walk, Mt Tobu, &c

These mountain pastures had in & around them  
Chesnut, Oak, hard maple, pignuts, &c. Pastures poor.  
Some red maples. The range of mountains E. & that W.  
seemed very oaky, with Chesnut, hard maple, birch, &c.  
Came to a fine Sugar-Orchard, with an old  
log hut and a new framed sugar house. I  
continued down the valley S. by the steepest road  
and near the brook; the descent is gentle.  
Many evergreens in some parts of the valley  
with Chesnuts & oaks. Came to another beautiful  
sugar orchard & sugar house; the maple trees  
grew near the brook, & old brook beds. I  
never saw a finer maple orchard. I came  
to end of the mountain on the east; that west-  
continued much farther. I crossed the brook  
near which I went up in the morning; the one  
in the valley I came down flowed into it. I  
came into road by which I ascended in the  
morning, and to the village called Long Plain.  
There is a broad opening at this place, and  
good lands & level land S. (Inland or Inset?)  
Abundance of sugar & maples on cleared lands.  
7 dwelling houses here some below a little, where  
there is a sawmill, on the brook, I had just  
crossed, & was now west of me. The logs at the  
sawmill were pine, Chesnut, Oak, &c.  
It was for this mill that the mountain brook  
was turned south, as before noticed. There was  
a great abundance of fine maple trees  
along the brook & brook valley below the  
sawmill, and a sugar house, &c.  
I reached the Plum Trees, a small village  
with 2 or 3 large houses, in the southern part of  
Sunderland. This was under the hill, & was in  
fact the foot of the highland, & low land &  
Hadley Great Swamp & Pine Plains  
soon came, in proceeding south. A road  
leads from Plum Trees to North Hadley, across  
the plain, leaving Great Swamp to the east.  
The Great-Swamp I continued on its western  
border, perhaps a mile south of Sunderland  
line - then came to a road running east  
across it; much of it causeway. I followed  
this road quite through the swamp - crossed  
first a small brook; then came to a dug  
creek through the swamp, to convey a small  
brook I noticed near Plum Trees, into Mill River.



May 1846

Tuesday 5. Great Swamp.

I next came to a large and main brook that crosses the swamp. Came from N.E. where I crossed it; was connected with the brook in the new ditch somewhere below, & the other brook or brooks in the swamp; went southerly & then S. Easterly into Mill River.

I judge that the swamp road from W. to E. was about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile - some land on the east border was not very swampy, but for  $\frac{3}{4}$  of the distance it was, as it always has been a dead, boggy swamp, unreclaimed, and perhaps unreclaimable. Most of the large trees had been cut off, & the trees were in growth. On the drier borders were white pine & yellow pine, oak, chestnut, hemlock, birch, some beech, but in the wet, watery swamp almost all the trees were red maple - some paper birch; and smaller trees as willows, &c. In some places were Shadbush, Dogwood, Alder, ash, high whortleberry, &c. On east border were abundance of Hobble berries in blossom (*Viburnum lantanoides*).

This road, which seems to be the only one across the great swamp, came out into Amherst cleared lands about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile north of the meeting house in North Parish. Perhaps 120 rods or more west of the meeting house, or a line running north from meeting house. There is properly no cleared land on this road, but after going south some, the old Great Swamp cleared lots begin, & extend south to the junction of the great swamp brook with Mill River. A large portion of these lots is still a boggy wet swamp, producing much tall, coarse grass - just such as grows in the uncleared swamp. It presents a green & rich appearance now, at a little distance from these fields. I could not cross these swamp lots & had to go round on the east end of them. The eastern ends are drier, & have some better grass, and there are places on them so dry as to be ploughed, but in general they are what they were 100 years ago. They are all fenced off. The lower or south lots but easterly on Mill River or at no great distance from it - perhaps did not come to river, except the lowest one; but all the upper ones do not reach the river - are now too far to reach it, if extended still farther east. From the lower end or point to the road in swamp is considerably over  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile, I think.



May 1846

Tuesday 5. From the Great Swamp in N. Amherst, I came home, through North Hadley. My new boots hurt my feet so much that I did not go so far as I intended; indeed I should have ascended the highest Toby had it not been for this lameness. As it was, I probably travelled 17 or 18 miles today - performed almost 40 miles in the two days.

Trees, &c.

Hard Maples. These are even where distinct and conspicuous - all are in blossom & in leaf and are of a yellowish green color, which is a different hue from other trees. Wherever I went I found them around buildings as a shade tree, and they often lined the road for considerable distance. A few had no blossoms but a full supply of leaves; these were darker colored than the others. I found Hard Maples on Fort River flats, some distance below & west of Dickinson's Tannery, where the valley is broad; I next found them in Fort River valley in the western part of Amherst, not many; and in the same valley much farther north east - some sugar made in Amherst. But red maples are far more plenty in Hadley than hard ones; indeed but few hard maples are found in Hadley; and the number in Amherst is not very great - not so many as red ones. The E. street in Amherst about and below South Parish meeting house is full of them, set out by the people. Mount Holyoke did not show many hard maples.

I found hard maples in the east part of Amherst; on the higher land, also in the edge of Belchertown and Pelham some; but the lofty hills east of me in B. & Pelham showed not many hard maples. I was told that they were not plenty in Pelham. Some red maples all along, near my route. Not many maples in North part of Amherst, except about houses.

The lofty hills & mountains called Toby in Leverett & Sunderland do not abound in maples on their higher parts, but have many more than Holyoke - some large summit, have none however. But in the hills between the hills & mountains, high & allis & low ones, have many hard maples, & fine sugar orchards.



May 1846.

Tuesday 5. Trees, &c

Hard maples, continued.

The sugar orchards, so called, were almost all composed of large, spreading, & not high trees, on cleared land or on the edge of cleared land. Now & then was a huge tall maple which belonged to the ancient forest, but I am satisfied that most of the maples used for sugar, were not very large when clearings were made, but were left to grow, and have become large, wide-spreading trees, by growing in open land, or in the forest, thinned of other trees. There were many maples in the valley which I went up in, east of Toby, & near west border of Leverett. There were lofty maples in the narrow valley in which the mountain brook ran after it had left the mountain; there were ancient tall trees (and had with them tall bass, butternut, yellow birch, hemlock, ash, ironwood, &c.) The brook valley on the mountain had many hard maples, but apparently far more in cleared lands north of the brook than in the woods south of it, more in the valley or not very high, than on the more lofty summits or ridges. The valley by which I came down from Toby, had a great abundance of fine maples; indeed the finest display of those trees that I ever saw; but they were mostly in cleared land, & seemed to delight in growing near the mountain brooks it was the same at Long Plain, below the sawmill which is south of the Plain village. These Toby brooks, that form Hadley School & Meadow brook, run through some of the finest sugar orchards I have seen.

Red maples are seen on most of my route, but are few about Toby mountains. They are most abundant on the low lands of Hadley & Amherst, but are seen in higher places. They are not very brilliant now.

White Maples. I saw none beyond Hadley but there may be some on Fort River in autumn.



May, 1846

Tuesday 5. Trees, &c

Oaks and ~~g~~ are abundant on all the  
Chestnuts } highlands, hills, & mountains  
that I was near enough to observe, so as to know  
the kinds of trees. Oaks, I think, are the most  
common tree on the hills of Belcher town  
and Pelham, & Amherst; and on those of  
Leverett and on the various ranges of  
Toby; also on the hills running N. E. in  
Montague. I found that all oak  
trees (except white oak) had open leaves  
and many had long catkins; their hues  
were various; reddish, greenish, whitish,  
yellowish, &c. I saw leaves  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches in  
length. Oak hills had generally a rather  
dusty green appearance, or green mingled  
with the hares.

White Oaks in some places have begun to  
open leaves & catkins; I found some leaves  
May 5, as large as a mouse's ear - an  
Indian sign, that it is time to plant corn.  
In general, white oaks had not open leaves,  
but a day or two will bring them out.

Chestnuts are next to oaks in number,  
and in some places much more numerous.  
They make no show of green in general, yet  
many of them have small leaves. They  
will soon be green. They are with the white  
oaks. Much less plenty on Toby & the eastern  
hills than on Holyoke.

Shagbark Walnuts. These are very plenty  
on Fort River valley, & on the lands not  
far from the river, in Hadley, &c. There are  
many in Amherst, some in Leverett, and  
in the other towns that I was in, but I saw  
very few on or about Mount Toby - they  
seem not a mountain tree. They have  
swollen buds, and that is all. I saw  
none with leaves. They appear almost as  
bare as in winter, but will soon have leaves.  
They are more forward on our meadows  
than any I saw elsewhere.

The Small Walnut of Mts. Tom & Holyoke, shaped  
much like a shagbark nut, & about half as large, I  
found in the valley above Long Plain. The trees  
like those of T. & H. were not shaggy or scaly. The  
leaves opening.



May 1846

Tuesday 5. Trees.

Pignuts. I found these trees & nuts in  
Belchertown, Pelham, Leverett, Sunderland, &  
all the nuts had a thin husk or pericarp;  
~~some~~ were largest at the end opposite the  
stem; that is, they were obovoid\*. The leaves  
of pignuts were open, & many of the trees  
quite green. On the lower part of the rocky  
hills of Pelham, were many green  
pig nut trees; also in Leverett, &c. They  
have large buds, like shagbarks, apparently, before  
the leaves are out, [i.e.] turbinate, or oblong, some where.

Butternuts were found in most places;  
They are green or greenish, with leaves & catkins.

Ash trees have generally open leaves

Bass " " " " " "

White Birches, have open leaves & quite green.  
They are found almost every where - on high  
and low wet & dry land. The two kinds  
of white birch may be found growing by  
the side of each other. But those on the  
plains are generally the *P. populifolia* species  
with deltoid leaves; and those on high  
mountains the *P. papyracea* species generally,  
with ovate leaves. The ovate leaf white birch  
is earlier than the deltoid leaf.

Black & yellow Birches are generally in leaf.

Iron wood is common on the mountains this way -  
not so plenty about Toby. Is in leaf.

Horn Beech - is abundant in vicinity of  
Fort River in East Hadley & West Amherst.  
I never saw so many. I saw few or none  
on highlands. Are in leaf.

Shad bush is found in all the towns I was in.

Wild cherry " " " " " and  
its white blossoms are taking the place of the  
shad bush blossoms, which are falling.

Sassafras - some here & there - in blossom.

Highberry " " " in clo.

Poplar - I saw many white leaved ones; aspens,  
suthers, but none of cotton poplars. I saw none  
on Toby, when I crossed it, but some near the  
bottom of mountain.

Elms are in Fort River valley, & in many other  
places. Some in Leverett.

Dogwood, the brown branch, is widely spread.

Thorn bush " " " do do.  
Striped maple some on Toby.



May 1846

Tuesday, May 5. Trees, &c.

White pine } These evergreens are scattered about  
Hemlock } Toby, but are not plenty, except  
in certain places. But few are  
seen near the higher parts; they were more  
numerous lower down, but they form but  
a small portion of the whole forest. It may  
be different on the western side. The high  
hills in Belchertown & Pelham show not  
many evergreens - some among  
the other trees, and there is a hill north of  
the road from Amherst to Pelham that  
is quite full of them.

Yellow pine - not plenty. Some in Leverett,  
some on Toby, & elsewhere. North Hadley  
has an abundance, & Sanduland has  
some.

### Flowers.

Venus Pride } are every where.  
Candelions }

Blue Violets with narrow leaves } are plenty.  
" " " " " broad " }

White " are here & there.

Yellow " I found one on Toby.

Fringed Polygala - found on low & high land.

Strawberries - on mountains & in vallies.

Five finger - do - do.

Cowslips - in swampy or wet lands.

Anemone } both plenty.

Pink Anemone }

Columbine - in crevices of rocks on Mountain  
and on lowlands.

Hobble Bushes - full of flowers on <sup>East</sup> side of Gt. Swamp

### Fruit Trees.

Each Trees, I saw in all the towns - but Leverett  
had about as many as any place. One man had  
100 trees or more all in blossom, in the valley  
that I took in the morning, on East side of Toby.

Cherry & Plum trees were more plenty than  
peach trees - all in blossom - also Pear trees.

Apple Trees had begun to blossom in all the  
towns - were about as forward in Leverett  
as elsewhere.

There were some good lands & houses in Leverett,  
rough & shilly as it is. Grass looked finely.

Geese, I saw in Leverett, in the road with  
yokes on their necks, in the old style. They  
hissed after me. I saw none elsewhere.



May 1846.

Tuesday 5. Mount Holyoke east of Granby Road, has first a peak pretty sharp, but low; then a gradual ascent E. to a very high peak or elevation; East of this peak is a long ridge, not very high, with one eminence or peak on it, or perhaps two, not high; then comes a pretty lofty part of the mountain for some distance, which seems the real end of Holyoke or of the greenstone; then a low ridge extends east to another Granby road; then east of road are hills, ridges & valleys, of no regular form running in different directions, but mostly easterly. These hills extend into Belchertown far east of the old Bay road. Are warm, poor land, apparently - with oak, chestnut & pines growing on them.

On this eastern part of Holyoke, the green birches are very distinct among the greenish oaks & evergreens, on the high ridges and peaks; but the lower ridges seem to be very oaky - I got a glimpse of the back side of the mountain, near the east end, it was very oaky, though birchy in front, what is properly the east end of Holyoke, I know not.

Hop Brook Valley has some sand hills and Sandy Hills on N.E. side of it in Belchertown. Hop Brook has a large branch from East. 2 brooks cross east road of Amherst & run into Hop Brook. They must come from mountain East of the ridge on which East Street is in pt. That ridge must separate waters of Oum Brook from those of Hop Brook.

5 brooks from the Mountain crossed Bay Road after I entered it, in Amherst, i.e. east of Amherst east road. They went into Hop Brook.

In Hop Brook Valley, some distance from the brook north, about 3 rods west of Belchertown line, is an old cellar place, with brick and stones. Who ever lived in this place?



May 1846.

Wednesday 6. Birds, &c.

Orioles came on the 4th, & their soft notes are frequent.

Kingbirds - I saw on the 4th.

Indushes, I heard many on 4th & 5th, in my walk. They have the old notes; and perhaps their appearance in planting time, led people to say their notes were "plant-corn, plant-corn," &c.

Swallows seemed to be plenty about bodies of water, as brooks, rivers, ponds.

Wrens, I have neither heard nor seen.

Birds were quite merry in Leverett in the morning, but they were not plenty on the mountain.

Wild animals, I saw none - not so much as a squirrel or a mouse. Woodchuck holes are plenty in the edge of woods, &c.

Ploughing is going on in all towns, & some driving, but no planting has been done except in Northampton and Hadley. Much corn land in these towns is not yet ploughed.

Lilacs began to blossom on the 4th.

Peach blossoms are fast falling.

English Cherry blossoms are mostly fallen.

Pears are about full blossom. Some are past.

Plums are half full blossom.

Apple trees - some are full & very white; in general they are not full. Very few are full.

Crab Apple. Trees are full. Some do not blossom.

Flowering Almond. Bushes in full blossom.

Ailanthus - shows reddish leaves.

Currants. Some are half grown. Many blossoms yet.

Rhubarb. Wife cut it for pies. Some had pies of it several days ago.

Poa annua - this low grass has been in blossom for some days.

Vernal Grass - this shows heads & anthers; did on 4th.

Tall Poa. One kind begins to show heads in warm places near the house.

Rye in many places is a foot high; & in some 18 inches, and begins to show heads.

I saw heads in Hadley, yesterday.

Tulips are becoming very plenty.

Celandine is in blossom - may have been 3 or 4 days.

Japan Quince is in all its brightness.

Horse Chestnut. Some trees have open blossoms.



May 1846

Thursday<sup>ny</sup>.

Friday 18.

Twin Flower or Twin Berry, or Fly Honey-suckle  
begins to show flowers (*Xylosteum ciliatum*).

Polyanthus (*Narcissus tazetta*) or some other  
narcissus, with 6 white petals, & a yellow cup, not  
large, is in flower. Has some fragrance.

Sugar Maples in the village, have lost their blossoms  
and yellowness in a great degree - show their  
rich, green foliage.

Red Maples. Those with seed are becoming less and  
less red - are reddish, brownish, greenish, &c.  
Almost all have green leaves, but the leaves of  
red maples are not so large nor so green as  
those of hard maples.

Snow Ball. These bushes are full of green bunches  
of flowers & flower buds - most have open, but quite  
green.

Locust trees of all kinds have green leaves, but are  
not much green at a distance.

Button wood } have leaves, but only greenish.  
Ash.

Osage Orange - the latest of shrubs, almost; has small  
leaves.

Chestnuts on Round Hill and the Mountains  
are greenish; but many are but very faintly green; some not.

Oaks are all colored by their leaves & catkins.  
(except white oaks) - are green, with other hues.  
Some leaves 3 inches long or more.

White Oaks. Some trees have leaves  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long,  
but in general, they are shorter; some but just open.  
Leaves have a reddish color. They are about  
as forward as chestnut trees.

Beech trees on Fort Hill show a full foliage. Their  
sterile globose aments are dead, and the ground  
is full of them.

Hornbeam. Their sterile aments are fast falling,  
and their fertile, loose aments, (almost a raceme)  
show themselves at the ends of the branches.

Bladder nut - Flowers are seen, on the pend ant  
racemes. Most are not yet open.

Striped Maple at Whitmarsh is in full flower - in  
hanging racemes. Flowers all green.

Judas Tree at Whitmarsh - is full of purple flowers  
and a very few small reddish leaves.

Catalpa has open leaves.

Thorn. The common bushes are full of blossoms.  
Have been out 2 or 3 days or more - in terminal  
corymbs.



May 1846

Saturday 9.

Apple trees have become quite white, but are not yet full. A general blowth.

Wild cherry. (Smooth bark) Trees in full blossom. They succeed the shad flowers.

Wild cherry, in racemes, has a very few flowers. Some of them that blossom are only 2 or 3 feet high. This seems to be the *Cerasus serotina*, or choke cherry, from 5 to 20 feet high.

Slippery Elm. The larger trees have only opening leafbuds, and a great abundance of green seeds, nearly round, from the size of a 5 cent piece to that of a 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  cent. piece. Smaller, & not seed bearing, trees have leaves.

Early Meadow Rue is abundant at Fort Hill, & has been some time. Long, pendant yellow anthers. It is *Thalictrum didicium*.

Baneberry (*Actaea rubra*) is in blossom at Fort Hill.

Early Saxifrage (*Saxifraga Virginensis*) is still in blossom at Fort Hill, & was 4 weeks ago or more - has panicles of small white flowers, & no leaves except close to the ground.

Robert's Plantain (a daisy or fleabane - *Erigeron bellidifolium*, i.e. leaf like the English daisy) is in blossom at Fort Hill. Flowers pale purple, shaped like the fleabanes.

Shagbark Walnuts. I observed some in the meadow with green dried leaves & quite green, and yet all that I saw in my walk May 4 & 5, showed no sign of a leaf. These in meadow had scaly bark, and the shells under them showed that they had borne large walnuts, with a very thick pericarp. Mulberries have leaves of some bigness.

Plum leaved Shrub - so I called it last year, but erroneously perhaps, begins to blossom. Has obovate leaves, or broadest at upper end. 5 white petals, and the anthers are red. It may be the *Pyrus arbutifolia*, or *Aronia arbutifolia*. Flowers in corymbs. Eatw calls it red choke berry.

Shad. Some are caught near mouth of Hadley Mill River. There are more plenty this year than in some past years. Many are sold in this village, brought up on railroad.

Planted corn & beans in the garden, yesterday & to-day.



May 1846.

Sunday 10. Heavy rain last night. The trees and shrubs about the village are very green with leaves or very white with blossoms. Grass is rank. Birds are quite noisy.

Mr Rogers preached A.M. Mr. Swift P.M.

Monday 11.

Black Currants are in full blossom.

Lilacs many ~~are~~ near full bloom, or quite so. <sup>Others</sup> <sub>120</sub>

Tulips are in their glory. - great display.

Apple Trees are very near full blossom.

Pear Trees } There are all past the full and have  
Plum - " } been on the wane some days. Yet some  
Cherry - " } trees still show many blossoms.  
Peach - " } Peach & English Cherry are the most advanced  
and have shed nearly all their blossoms - held on  
so some days ago. Common Cherry has blossoms.

Dandelions are in their glory. Some are gone to seed.

Blue Violets in grass & woods are most abundant.

Cowslip Primroses (Primulas) are abundant in gardens.

Horsechestsuts. Some display their beautiful pyramids of flowers, all out. Others have hardly begun to blossom.

Early Buttercups (Ranunculus bulbosus, I suppose; calyx is reflexed) are out. There are thousands of blossoms at Dr. Barrett's & elsewhere. Must have been out 2 days or more.

Moss Pink or Mountain Pink (Phlox subulata) is abundant in gardens & has been for 2 weeks or more.

Althea, a shrub so called, erroneously, just begins to open its leaves. A very late shrub. I suspect it is the Hibiscus Syriacus, called in books Syrian Mallow; not Malvaceae, but a hardy shrub.

Lilly of the Valley (Convallaria majalis) now shows its sweet flowers, on 1 sided racemes, in dense Eno's Clark's garden. Scape is 3 cornered or triangular but not so described in books; nor are the flowers in a single rank, as Wood affirms.

Solomon's Seal. The spiked or clustered species (C. racemosa) is now of good size on mountains & elsewhere, with its handsome arched or curved top. The terminal raceme-panicle is yet in bud - not in blossom.

Dwarf Solomon's Seal, or Two leaved S. Seal (C. bifolia) shows its 2 pretty leaves & its raceme of flower buds, not yet open. Where these grow, a multitude of single leaves grow without any flower stalk, each leaf by itself, shaped like those on flower stems but larger. Seem to belong to same plants.

Uvularias, viz. U. sessilifolia, or Bellwort, & U. perfoliata or Perfoliate Bellwort, are in blossom. Plants resemble Solomon's Seal, but bear only 1 flower each, pendulous, near an inch long.



May 1846

Monday 11. Vegetation - continued.

Quince - begins to have open blossoms.  
Very few out yet.

Crowfoot-*Geranium* (*Geranium maculatum*)  
I observed one flower only. yes, two.

Early Honeysuckle (Swamp Pink of Wood.)  
or *A. cala nudiflora*, begins to open  
blossoms in the village. I have not observed  
it in the woods.

*Trillium erectum*, called Bath flower, has been in  
flower some time - was out in April, I think.  
Called also false wake robin

Peperidge Tree. One back Round Hill exhibits  
small erect leaves. Tree not green. Bark  
of tree is some like white oak.

Mountain Ash - begins to blossom (one tree)  
Very few open at Hinchley's.

Chick Wintergreen (*Trientalis Americana*) a  
small plant, is in blossom. Woods.

Mitrewort (*Tiarella cordifolia*) is abundant  
and in blossom, in the woods beyond the  
paper mill.

Poplars. In the woods, S.W. of Conant, Silk  
Factory, are many poplars, 50 feet high  
or more. The bark is not very rough, but  
is somewhat so in the lower part, and  
is dark colored, or almost-black below,  
and greenish & smooth above. In many of  
these trees, catkins came out early, fell  
off & the trees remained bare of both leaves  
& catkins for some time. They have recently  
put forth small whitish leaves, downy  
I presume. Other trees had no catkins early,  
but put out both leaves & catkins lately  
and have green catkins 4 inches long or  
more, which are evidently fertile & have  
little vessels full of cotton (not like cotton  
poplar however). These seem pistillate  
trees & the other staminate or sterile trees.  
And both seem to be the large aspen or  
*Populus grandidentata*. All the small  
poplars about there have whitish leaves  
covered with down, & not yet unrolled.  
As the leaves become large, they lose their  
downy whiteness, & become green & smooth.  
Are then the poplars, great & small, which  
have whitish downy leaves at first, the large  
aspens? The leaves are ovate & not cordate.  
P.S. Yes. They are large aspens or *Populus grandidentata*.



May 1846

Monday 11.

I walked out to Hall's to day. He is unwell.

Maples. Red maple seeds are now of various hues—reddish, reddish brown, reddish green, mostly green, &c. Red maples, with or without seeds, have not half the foliage of hard maples, & their leaves are reddish green or faint green, & do not present the rich verdure of the hard maples. As to beauty, the hard maples very far excel the red ones.

Chestnuts. Some have leaves  $1\frac{1}{2}$  or 2 inches long and some hardly show their leaves. The chestnut region on Tom & Holyoke is generally greenish, but there is yet considerable brown intermingled.

Shrub Oaks, dark bark, are full of reddish catkins; and have small reddish leaves.

White Oaks vary much. Their leaves are not large, & some hardly open. The leaves are reddish or whitish; the upper part of trees is commonly whitish.

The woods on Robert's Hill and other western Hills are generally green, but the chestnuts & white oaks are not fully green.

Walnuts. All that I saw between here and Silk Factory had green leaves.

Sweet Fern. The catkins are brown and falling. The small, greenish fertile catkins may be seen below these long brown ones.

Water Sassafras (*S. Pennsylvanicum*) is in flower—green & white. This and the Early Saxifrage noticed May 9, are the only species in this region. Or in N.E.

Indian Poke, or St. John's Wort (*Veratrum viride*) is not yet in blossom, but shows panicles of buds, 2 or 3 feet above the ground. The plants are numerous in wet places, and the large plaited leaves ascending the stem somewhat alternately on 3 sides give the plant a fine appearance [not a "coarse" one as Wood says.]

Skunk Cabbage (*Pothos foetida*) shows its huge leaves in abundance—often grows with or near Indian Poke. Has no stalk. Leaves have foot stalks—are not close together like the cabbage, yet have a cabbage look at some distance.



May 1846

Tuesday 12. Vegetation, &c

Barberry, begins to blossom. But few flowers are out as yet.

Red Clover - 2 or 3 heads show themselves back of Edward's Church, on Dr. Thompson's lot.

Poa Grasses (English so called) of 2 or 3 kinds show panicles by buildings, fences, roadsides, &c

Early Grass (called Sweet scented vernal Grass) shows heads & panthers abundantly in some places.

Meadow Parsnip or Cow Parsnip, or Alexanders.

*Smyrnium aureum*, or *Zizia aurea* ~~is~~ is becoming plenty in grass grounds. It has an abundance of very small yellow blossoms, in umbels & umbellules. This herb has increased much in these parts late years. Books say it blossoms in June. So it does, & in May too.

Walnuts. The Shagbark and Bitternut often grow together on alluvial land, but the appearance of the trees is very different, not only as to the bark, but as to the buds, foliage, catkins, & especially as to the fruit.

The Shagbark now has leaves twice as large as those of the Bitternut but fewer, being in 5s or 7s. The Bitternut leaves are in 7s and 9s. The Shagbark catkins are now much the largest; those of the bitternut are quite small. Those of both are mostly in 3s. The bitternut is a roundish, smooth, handsome nut, more globular than any other kind; thinner shelled than any other, & fuller of the kernel, yet so bitter they cannot be eaten.

I found back of Round Hill a walnut tree without scaly bark, but pignut looking, the walnuts under the tree had a husk or pericarp, not much thicker than the pignut or bitternut, if any; yet the nut was shaped like a shagbark, and the kernel looked and tasted like that of a shagbark walnut. It was smaller than most shagbarks (viz. the nut) but larger than those on the Mountains, but probably the same kind as the mountain walnut.

Cotton Poplar. The large trees in open land have rough bark, or alternate ridge & furrow, on all the body and on all the large limbs. Nothing smooth but small branches, and they are more or less 5 angled. The fertile aments now hang in long green strings, the seed vessels quite conspicuous, & full of cotton & seed. These aments resemble a necklace, and the tree seems to resemble the Necklace Poplar, or *P. monilifera*, in many respects.



May 1846

Tuesday 12.

Small flowered Crowfoot (*R. abortivus*) is in blossom.  
A naked looking plant with unsightly flowers.

*Veronica serpyllifolia*, or Smooth Speedwell is in blossom on grass land. A small plant, with a small pretty blossom. Called Paul's Betony.

The Birches on the Mountains present now a fine green, & have for some time, & may still be distinguished from the evergreens; & oaks, and other deciduous trees, by their hue. They will all become more alike, i.e. they & the other trees, as vegetation advances. I notice by the road beyond Conant's Silk Factory both species of white Birch, growing near each other.

Self Heal (*Prunella vulgaris*) was in blossom 8 or 10 days ago, and will be for months to come. Has <sup>an</sup> ovate head or spike; flowers verticillate.  
(Error, see below.)

Whortleberry. Low, middling & tall species are in blossom, & have been some days.

Lousewort (*Pedicularis canadensis*) called also "High Heal-all" (see above) is in blossom abundantly & has been out nearly a fortnight. The flowers in short heads or spikes are of various colors, yellowish & purple, purple & white, &c. Resembles the *Prunella* Self-heal.

A *Senecio* with yellow flowers is in blossom; either *S. aureus* or *S. balsamitae* or *S. obovatus* (not *S. aureus*, but probably *S. obovatus*).

Wednesday 13. I walked out to Westhampton to see sale of Gouche's buildings & land. They brought only 329 dollars. I went by way of Hall's but rode out to Hall's. Walked about 14 miles, with one foot yet sore from the long walk last week.

Vegetation is not quite so forward in W. H. as here but the difference is not great—say 5 or 6 days. Oak, Chestnut and other forest trees appear as they do this way. The handsome green of a few birches on the Minerals, Potomac's Mountain &c. are very distinct and very different from the oaks, &c. around them; just as they are on Tom's Holyoke. The birches show a beautiful green; the oaks a mixed green not bright. Potomac's Mountain & the Minerals, on West side are very Oaky—

White Oaks generally show a reddish or whitish foliage. Many trees have whitish leaves above and reddish below.



May 1846

Wednesday 13. Westhampton, &c.

On the Plains between here & Westhampton and in other lands, anemones, 5 finger, Venus Pride, dandelion, blue violet, flowering wintergreen, show abundance of flowers. Strawberry blossoms are plenty, especially in W. H. Housewort (*Pedicularis*) a plant that looks like self-heal, is most abundant in W. H. White violets show themselves by brooks and in wet swampy lands. Whortleberries, high & low, are all in blossom, to appearance

**Dogwood.** The flowering dogwood (*Cornus florida*) is in its glory with its large white involucre - I must have been out some days. The real small flowers are not yet open. There is one tree full of involucre by the road side in ascending the hill beyond Mr Hoyts. And another much larger tree above the road some distance from it, in edge of woods. This tree is at least 6 inches in diameter & 25 feet high or more, and all the limbs are full of the white involucre from the top to near the bottom. I never saw so many of these involucre on a tree. The leaves here small and do not show themselves a little distance

(There is a tree with open involucre by the side of Mr. Joy's fence on Round Hill. They were open several days ago.)

**Successive bush flowers.**

- 1 The had bush has had its turn & now has only leaves & berries. Some of these bushes which had flowers are only 18 inches high on the Plains.
- 2 The smooth bark wild cherry succeeded the had bush, & still retains many flowers but is waning. Flowers in umbels.
- 3 The Thornbush follows the wild cherry - has some open flowers but most are not so.
- 3 The choke cherry, and the larger black cherry follow the smooth bark cherry. The flowers are in racemes, and are just beginning to open. The cylindrical clusters of flowers are beautiful.

On the plains are cherries with umbels, and those with racemes, only from 1 to 2 feet high. Are these dwarfs of the species above mentioned, or are some the *Cerasus pumila* which grows only 2 or 3 feet high?



May 1846

Wednesday 13. Westhampton, &c.

The Plumleaf shrub with white flowers & red anthers. (perhaps *Pyrus arbutifolia*) is abundant by side of the road in N.H. and W.H. and elsewhere. Not yet full. Some blossom only 6 inches high. They seldom exceed 3 or 4 feet.

Butternut Trees are shedding their large sterile catkins—look like green caterpillars. I see not many of the fertile spikes [P.S. Fertile are not in spikes.]

Poplars. I notice but 2 species in Western N.H. and Westhampton, viz the common Aspire or white poplar; and the trees which now show leaves folded & covered with white down, and not cordate, larger teeth than the other. I suppose the latter is *P. grandidentata*, or the gage & ashpen, but do not certainly know.

White Birches. The two species are in W.H.—

Shagbark & Pignut Walnut; at least, are in W.H. Some small pignuts have huge opening buds.

Lupines. I saw none in my walk, but Miss Parkinson found lupine flowers, wild, in South Hadley.

Early Erigeron, or Robert's Plantain—just begins to show flowers by the side of the road and elsewhere—very few out yet. Some near Mr. Shepard's garden. Rays pale purple.

Meadow Parsnip (*Zizia aureum*) shows itself in W.H.

Spicy Wintergreen. The young plants are starting up, almost large enough to eat.

Shrub Oaks on the Plains, dark bark, are full of catkins. They have small leaves, reddish, or pale green. Some not over a foot in height are full of catkins.

Apple Trees in Westhampton blossom most abundantly.

Wood birds & others were very musical.

Whippoorwill. I heard one this evening near Pancake Plain. They have been about some time I presume.

Brown Thrush makes more music than any other bird.

Bobolinks have been about some time, but I did not hear their jingling song till to-day when I heard one chatter at West Farms.

Catbirds have been mewing some days, & they begin to sing near Mr Shepard's.



Thursday, May 14. 1846

Winter Berry, called also Black Alder  
(*Prinos verticillatus*) - also False Alder.  
has as yet only very small leaves. Some  
of last year's berries remain on the branches  
in whorls, or verticillate. The bark is dark,  
almost black.

Common Alder - The fertile aments were visible  
when the others were out in early spring. They  
are a little enlarged, but still small.

Crisp leaved Alder, or Waved Alder, I think I  
have found, but not certain. Only 3 or 4 feet high.

Horse Radish - begins to blossom.

Prune. A garden bush, so called, but is not the  
true prune, begins to blossom. Eds a *Spiraea*

War. We seem to have got into war with Mexico  
by her folly, or our own grasping ambition, or  
both. It may be doubted whether we had any  
right to the territory where our army was  
encamped on the Rio del Norte. The Texans  
thought it convenient to have that river for  
a boundary, perhaps to keep their slaves from  
getting away, as well as for other purposes,  
but that Texas ever extended to that river  
except by their own declaration, is what I have  
seen no proof of. There is misrepresentation  
on this and other subjects connected with  
this war. Our government & a large portion  
of the people have no regard to justice or  
truth in such matters. It is called patriotism  
to make war on others who are feeble, and  
to attempt the conquest of large territories,  
when in fact, it is downright knavery,  
robbery & plunder. So it has always been;  
thus the nations of the earth are governed!  
Whatever may be the first events of the war  
Mexico must in the end succumb; she  
has neither moral nor physical power to  
resist this nation; her diseases may do  
something, but her armies are made up of  
worse materials than ours, and her leaders  
are unprincipled & profligate - perhaps worse  
than ours, and that is saying enough.

Contractors, jobbers, speculators - all sorts of men  
but honest ones, may make money out of this  
contest, but the others will have to pay all, and  
the poor soldiers, will lay their bones on the bank  
of the del Norte or other places, & be forgotten & sunk in  
it as it has always been. And shall it always be  
so? Is there not a better state of things coming, when  
harmony, justice & truth shall be regarded? When the  
right, & happiness of all shall be regarded? I love to think this.



May 1846.

Friday 15.

Hawthorn - began to blossom yesterday.  
Tall Buttercups (*Ranunculus acris*) show blossoms.  
Barbous Buttercups or Crowfoot (*R. bulbosus*) is quite plenty in some places - making them look yellow.  
This flower is quite as large and bright as that of the taller kind.

Mountain Ash, begins to flower, viz. the common kind.  
That before noticed was the spreading tree near Hinckley's, different in shape from all others.

Columbines are in flower in gardens - seem to be the same as the wild ones. Also the garden columbine is almost in flower.

Twin Berry, a Fly Honey suckle is in great glory, but the bushes are not yet full flowered.

Tulips continue full - do not wane yet. Some flowers are double, but not more handsome than others.

Lilacs are about full. White ones seem to be as forward as others.

Persian Lilacs, with lanceolate leaves, are beginning to blossom.

*Mitella diphylla*, (Two leaved Mitella, or currant-leaf) is in blossom, on a thin, long spike. Plant resembles the *Tiarella cordifolia*. See May 11

Greens. Dandelions, clover, nettles, crowslips, &c. are gathered for greens. Also plantain.  
I suspect nettles are not much used. Dandelions are perhaps more used than all others, though all in blossom. The leaves only are boiled.  
Cabbage leaves from old stamps set out, and some other herbs, are used for greens.

Elm seeds are becoming brownish & falling.

Slippery Elm has the largest & roundest seeds.

English Elm has the next largest & roundest. They are a little obcordate, otherwise round.

Common Elm seeds are smaller than either, and are a little elliptical - not quite round.

Common Elm seeds have long stems; the Slippery & English Elm seeds have very short stems - almost sessile or quite.

Maple seeds. The white maple has very large greenish seeds; ~~which~~ 2 winged samaras each. These wings are wide, from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches long. The pedicel of the seeds is from  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 inch in length.  
The Red maple has winged seeds not so large as the white maple, more reddish about the wings, and the stems or pedicels from 2 to 4 inches long.  
The Hard maple has seeds of the same shape, but a yet quite small - color is green. Pedicels, or stems 2 to 4 inches.



May 1846.

Friday 15.

Matrimony Vine has a few blossoms; began 3 or 4 days ago.

Blue-Eyed Grass (*Sisyrinchium anceps*) is in flower in the meadow & elsewhere - a pretty blue flower, with stalk & leaves like the Iris, on a small scale.

Yellow Star Grass (*Hypoxis erecta*) is in flower, in meadow, near Mill River. It is a regular yellow flower, but the leaves are quite grass like.

Starflowered Solomon's Seal (*Convallaria stellata*) is in blossom on bank of Mill River - but few flowers in the raceme. Leaves not so many as *C. racemosa*, but more than *C. bifolia* & *trifolia*.

Shepherd's Purse (*Thlaspi* <sup>*pi.*</sup> *Capsella bursapastoris*). Ploughed land, meadow & uplands, have an abundance of this weed - has long been in flower & long will be. Its little triangular, or heart-shaped (*obcordate*) siliques are plenty, on same stalks with buds & flowers. These are the purses, I suppose.

Common Cleavers, or Catch weed, or Goose Grass, (*Galium Aparine*) - all full of little bristles which catch hold of all that touches them - leaves in whorls of 8 or thus about. This is now in blossom & about a foot high, & seems inclined to go much higher - stem square. Grows near Mill River. Resembles the *G. Asprellum*, or rough cleavers or rough bedstraw, which is later.

Pursh's Speedwell - (*Veronica peregrina*) covers acres of land in S. meadow, or large patches of low, moist ploughed land, (ploughed last year, but not yet ploughed this spring) - looks some like chickweed, & grows with chickweed - a weed.

Robust Plantain (*Erigeron bellidifolium*) } show many  
(now foot) Geranium (*Geranium maculatum*) } flowers in  
the meadow.

Sorrel, Field, (*Rumex acetosella*) shows greenish and reddish racemes of buds & flowers in abundance in a meadow & elsewhere - forms large reddish spots in grass land. Is dioecious. Flowers all summer.

Red Clover shows a few red heads in several places, but is very little out as yet.

The wild cherry that now shows in some racemes of flowers, on bushes from 2 to 10 or 15 feet high, on Mill River, on Plains, &c. seems to be, not the large cabinet cherry, but all appear to be the *C. prunus Virginiana* (Miller) or *C. serotina*, or Choke Cherry.

I find that very many plants flower earlier this year (and usually, I presume) than the time or month put down in Botanical Books.



May 1846

Saturday 16. Mount Holyoke. [Refer to the Had. 3. 37]  
I went over to Hockanum, P.M. and up to the Mountain House and beyond, and returned to Broth's Johnson's and took tea. Everything is green now on the mountain, though Chesnuts and White oaks are less green than other trees. The birches may yet be distinguished from other trees by their handsome green, but the green of the forest is fast becoming alike.

Walnuts on the Mountain. Some trees have scaly bark & must be real shagbarks. The old pericarps under the tiles are almost as thick as those in the meadow; at least, some such lie under the trees. These shagbarks had great buds, & the leaflets are almost all in fives with the terminal one petioloid, and the axillary ones in threes, just as they are in the meadow.

The trees with close bark (not smooth) are much the most numerous. Their leaflets are some in fives, but generally in sevens - perhaps some in nines. The walnuts under these trees are all very small, and shaped much like a shagbark nut, but there is some variety in their form and size. The husk or pericarp is about as thick as that of the hickory.

Walnuts are on the rocky top & backside of the mountain in abundance, but not on the steep front in the birch region. Below the birch and jingle stone region Walnuts are found, but not numerous; they begin with the Chesnuts, hard maples (some), and flowering dogwood.

Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*) makes a brilliant appearance on each side of the mountain road. The white involucre is all open, some over 4 inches in diameter when spread, and the spreading tops & limbs of the trees are covered with them. Some of the trees are 25 or 30 feet high and 4 inches or  $4\frac{1}{2}$  in diameter, and the pure white of the involucre makes a fine appearance in contrast with the fine green which every where shows itself around or beyond them. These dogwoods extend up the mountain about as far as the Chesnuts. Do not go to the jingle stone region.



May 1846

Saturday 16. Mount Holyoke continued.

The Oaks on the summit & sides, are in part white Oaks, but a large portion are of a kind called red oak by some (not the juicy red oak). The bark is not deeply furrowed; the wood seems like that which grows on some hills in Northampton and parts of Westhampton. The acorn-cup is a shallow saucer. The leaf is like some oaks on lowland. There are some oaks with darker colored bark, & more furrows in the bark, on the mountain.

Shrub or small oaks; there are 2 kinds on the mountain top; one has red, & one green, acorns. Leaves are different.

Nettle Tree. There is one a few rods from mountain house. Last year's berries are on, and the green berry of this year appearing with the white styles at the end, or stigmas.

Wild Cherries grow all about the mountain top, both the umbellid & racemed kinds. They grow about the rocks & on the rocks; some are full of flowers, when only 12 to 18 inches high. The umbellid or corymbid blossoms have mostly fallen. These cherry shrubs grow by the side of the rock, with an abundance of columbines growing from the rock near them, & a profusion of early saxifrage adhering to the same rock, with white flowers. The raceme cherries are all in blossom.

Dogwood. There is one species about the mountain top, very plenty; and by the mountain path far below. The recent shoots & many of the older or larger ones, are yellowish; those quite old are brown or quite dark. The ends of the branches are not so small, brown & smooth as a common species on lowland. The new shoots & branches are not all yellowish; some are a dull purple, some greenish, some brownish. Leaves large & broad. Gynae of buds are seen. — The smooth branch species is common below the jingle stones, brown.

Bladder Nut. This shrub is very plenty by the side of the mountain road, in the lower part. It does not extend far up the mountain. Is all in blossom. I had never noticed it here before. Some bushes are quite high.



May 1840

Saturday 16. Mount Holyoke, continued.

Maples. On the rocky summits, there are a few small maples - for the most part mere shrubs. I noticed one or two of larger size, with green seeds hanging to them.

Striped Maple. I find in the birch region among the jingle stones; most of them with pendant racemes of green flowers. Some only 3 or 4 feet high had flowers. Many had large handsome leaves.

Mountain Maple Bush. (*Acer spicatum*). These bushes are innumerable on the steep mountain side among the jingle stones, and elsewhere. They are mingled with the striped maples, and the leaves are very similar to those, but more distinctly 5 lobed, more like the leaf of other maples. They are not so tall as the striped maples, but their leaves are quite as large. Their racemes are all erect, and at present are in a pyramidal form. Some are in blossom. The blossoms are very small, yellowish green, or yellow & green. Some of the leaves are very great, splendid, though in bud says they are small. The leaves are more pointed, that is, have longer lobes and teeth than those of the striped maple, and are more cordate at the base. Most of the leaves have 5 lobes, the 2 lower ones much shorter than the others. The racemes are compound. Those from 3 to 8 feet high had racemes, all pointed upwards. The bark is various - some yellowish, some brownish, some light colored.

The TREES on the top of the mountain & near it not much below, are Walnuts, Oaks, ash, butternut, beech, hemlocks, & a few white pines, mostly on the brow. Cedars, white and black birch on front and brow, a few small hard maples.

One Chestnut I noticed in an unusual place near the top rocks, & on rocks, but with soil below it. An old one had died & others now of considerable age had grown up from the same roots. In a valley a little below the top, by the side of the path, where there is much earth, are several chestnuts; then in descending no more chestnuts appear, till you get below the birch, jingle stone region, where some huge chestnuts appear, even where the declivity is quite steep. And here begin the flowering Dogwood, some hard maples, walnuts.



May 1846

Saturday 16. Mount. Holyoke - continued.

The old trees for some distance around the Mountain House have been cut down and those now there are of second growth. This will account for the appearance of some kinds there, which would not have started up in the forest.

Wild cherries, shadbush, nettletree, aspen poplars, yellow bark Dogwood, shrub oaks, sumacs, some *Viburnums*, Sweetthorn, Maple leaf Raspberry, Briers, or shrubs of *Rubus* genus - these shrubs have come in, in consequence of the timber's being cut off and kept down, or have been much increased by such clearing or opening. The white birches back of the house belong to the 2<sup>d</sup> growth. No old growth of white birches are seen on that side.

The Wild Honeysuckle seems to be a mountain shrub - does not climb much if any. Is found on the stony top & sides of the mountain. Some near the top are now in blossom. They must be the Small Flowered Honeysuckle (*Lonicera parviflora*). The flowers are small, corolla ringent, and all the segments turned down or reflexed; upper part yellowish, lower part, & the gibbous part reddish. The leaves are all corymbous and upper pair perfoliate; flowers in heads of whorls. Stamens & style project far beyond the lips.

Oaks are scattered all over the Mountain, from the base on the north or west side to the base on the south or southwest side; they are in the chestnut, birch & evergreen regions on the front side, and on the top & back side; more plenty on the top and backside.

Birch Region. In this steep, rocky & stony tract grow white & black birches - these are most numerous. There are some oaks, hemlocks, a few white pines, bass, ash, butternut, small maples, a number of Iron wood, abundance of Witch Hazel, striped maples & mountain maple bush in abundance; some dogwoods (not Florida) honey suckly. On lower part chestnuts begin; larger maples and walnuts & flowering dogwoods. These belong more properly to the Chestnut region, which continues on the mountain road down to the cleared land.

Chestnut Region. On this, near the road, Chestnuts are most common; next oaks. Maples become some what larger & numerous down near the pasture; a sort of 2<sup>d</sup> growth. Tall birches & butternuts are above the road. Some ash, many flowering dogwoods, some hemlock, &c.



May 1846

Saturday 16. Mount Holyoke - continued.

Filices, by the side of the mountain road  
in the lower part of the woods.

Violets - blue with roundish cordate leaves.  
do - blue with pedate leaves, 5-9 parted.  
do - yellow { *Viola canadensis* } pubescent. Of these yellow  
ones, some are a foot high, & have large leaves.

Roberts Plantain. This early *erigeron* is  
not a plant of the woods, but here are a few  
by the road side. 3. 4. 5 or 6 flowers on a plant.

Strawberry; Rue Anemone; Early Meadow Rue.  
Blood root (not in flower); 5 finger.

Bell worts. (*Utricularia perfoliata*, mostly)  
are very numerous, more so than any  
other flower. Each plant has one pendant  
flower; and a very few have two. There are  
two branches to each stem; one branch has  
leaves only; the other branch divides again  
& one part bears the flower, & the other rises  
up higher with 2 leaves. So the flower  
hangs between the leaves of the other branch  
and the leaves of this sub-branch. This  
is not as described by Wood.

Yellow star grass; Flowering Dogwood,  
a species of *rubus*; Black cherry,  
Dwarf Solomon's Seal; Whortleberries.  
A plant with yellow flowers - a *senecio*.  
A *Ranunculus*.

Few or no flowers were seen in passing  
up through the birch & evergreen regions,  
except those of the striped maple & *M. m. bark.*

Flowers on near the top of Holyoke  
in the vicinity of the Mountain House.

Strawberry. Dandelion, Blue Violet, broadleaf,  
Shepherd's Purse, Wild cherry, Columbines.  
The Columbines, out of the cracks on the tops  
and sides of rocks, nod very prettily over  
the rocks.

Early Saxifrage with small white flowers,  
was more abundant than any other  
flowers - it was all about wherever there  
was a little earth about the rocks, and  
elsewhere. It did not grow on the  
rocks like columbine, but was near by.



May 1846  
Saturday, 16. Mt. Holyoke continued  
Flowers, on or near the summit,  
continued.

Whortleberries, Snowfoot Geranium, Honeysuckle,  
Venus' Pride, Liverleaf not in blossom.

Solomon's Seal, dwarf, (*Convallaria bifolia*)  
some had 3 leaves, but generally only 2.

Solomon's Seal, clustered, (*C. Racemosa*.)

Five Finger, common, strawberry leaf

Five Finger, plenty. Widgeon leaf: ~~plenty~~ ~~plenty~~.

Bellwort, or *Uvularia perfoliata*, same as lower  
down the mountain.

Mountain Snowfoot, very plenty, perhaps *Ranunculus*  
*fascicularis*, perhaps *R. repens*. See May 27. 1847.

Giant Solomon's Seal } *Convallaria multiflora*.  
or Common S. S. } or *Polygonatum multiflorum*.  
} or *Convallaria biflora*  
} or *Convallaria pubescens*

It seems to be the *C. or P. multiflora*, according  
to Dewey & Wood, or *C. or P. pubescens*, which it does  
make a variety of the other. Perhaps *biflora*.

The leaves are alternate, not clasping, and at  
each of the leaves is a small peduncle, filiform,  
with two blossoms, all pendant under the stem.

A few peduncles have but one flower. Perhaps some  
have more than two. At the axil of some leaves  
there is no peduncle, no flower. Flowers greenish

{ ~~Eaton~~ makes *C. Pubescens*, Q. that is every where  
{ Wood says *P. Pubescens* is most common in N.E.  
{ Dewey says *C. Pubescens*, has about two flowers  
on a peduncle.

*Senecio* - with yellow flowers & ragged leaves - very plenty  
about the mountain top, & some below. Perhaps  
2 species, *S. aureus* & *S. obovatus*, or *S. gracilis*.

*Gorydalis Glauca* - it is Dutchman's breeches with  
only one leaf - flower yellow, red & green. Leaves  
decays & is dead. Dewey puts it in same class  
with Dutchman's breeches. See Wood's description

*Atragene Americana* ? A climber with clematis  
or *Clematis verticillaris* leaves and a large five  
purple flower. The stalk of last year had leaves  
& flowers this year, I judge. This seemed to be but  
ternate leaves & one flower in a place, instead of  
4 ternate leaves & 2 flowers, as the books say.  
Perhaps this is *Clematis crispa*.

It appears by examination that the stem last year  
had 2 ternate leaves in a place, opposite. Now 2 ternate  
leaves grow out from the axil of one of last year's  
leaves, on one side, none opposite, but a blasted bud  
which, if had grown out, would have borne 2 more  
Some of the leaves have 1, 2, or 3 large oblong, cith.



May 1846

Saturday 16. Mt. Halyoke - continued.  
Flowers & near or on summit - continued.  
& Plants

Dogwood. The kind on the top of the mountain, and very common in the woods elsewhere, has many yellowish stems, but not all so; and some reddish branches, some not so; branches are opposite, and leaves, with very prominent veins; leaves some broad ovate, rounded at base, & some much narrower & tapering at both ends.

This seems to be *Cornus sericea* or red rod  
or ~~black~~ *C. sericea*; or it may be *C. Alba*.

What I have called red branch dogwood has smaller smoother, more delicate branches than the preceding and handsome shoots. Leaves not so thick, wrinkled & broad as preceding. Grows about water.

This seems to be *Cornus alba*, or *C. stolonifera*, which has blueish white berries. I am not quite certain. This may be *C. sericea*.

What I have called brown branch dogwood, has also smaller, smoother more delicate branches than that on mountain.

This seems to be *Cornus alternifolia* L. The leaves are alternate.

Maple Leaf. On the mountain and on low lands, on both sides of the river, is a shrub 3 or 4 feet high, with a 3 lobed maple looking leaf, and a cyme of buds, not much developed. Is not this the dockmackie, or maple leaved *Viburnum*? yes.

Another Maple leaf. On the mountain & elsewhere is a plant 2 or 3 feet high, with very large maple looking leaves, on hairy stalks. They bear a large crimson flower (not yet out) and a sort of raspberry. Is this the Flowering Raspberry, called by some Wild Mulberry, or *Rubus odoratus*? I think so.

Grass of various kinds grows on the top of the mountain. Some grows there, & some grows because it is cleared.

*Rubus* - several species are there, including *Dewberry*. *Ampelopsis* is plenty there; seems not to climb much.

Small Rose bushes are plenty.

Everlasting, of several kinds, or more than one.

A pretty reddish flower, with decomposed leaves, & reddish stems, grows on the rocky tops.

(Do not know its name.) [See July 2. Herb Robert]

Meadow Parsnip (*Zizia aurea*) is on the mountain.



May 1846

Sunday 17. Mr. Lord preached AM. Mr. Swift PM.  
House pretty well filled, compared with  
its emptiness in Mr. Wiley's days. Is far  
from being full.

Monday 18.

Flowers have nearly all fallen from apple  
and all other fruit-trees, except the Quince  
Quince Trees are in full blossom, and make  
a fine appearance.

Dandelions show their white, globular, seed  
heads in abundance, and make large  
pieces in the grass lands almost white.

The Water Cress, or *Barbarea vulgaris*, apparently,  
Water Rocket, or (with a radish or mustard look  
Winter Cress in some respects)

Shows its yellow flowers & lyrate leaves in  
abundance in the meadow, & on some uplands.  
It loves wet places, and is in & about all  
the meadow ditches, & low places; large  
patches of it appear in middle meadows.  
It makes more show than any or all other  
flowers in the meadows. / Eaton calls it  
"Water Radish, or Water Rocket."

*Erigerons*, or Fleabanes.

The Plantain Leaf Fleabane, or Robert's Plantain (E.  
*bellidifolium*) is the earliest of the Fleabanes  
and has been in flower 10 days or so, by roads  
sides & other dry places. It does not appear much  
on our moist grass lands. I have seen some  
on land about King Street. It looks very much  
like some other species. The rays are linear.  
I have some breadth to them, while those of some  
species are capillary, a mere hair. It has root  
branches like some other species, & much fewer flowers.

A Fleabane with purplish capillary rays, with branches  
and many flowers, has just begun to blossom.  
The peduncles & buds are all nodding, till  
the flower opens, & then that flower stands erect,  
and all the buds continue to hang down.  
General appearance is like the preceding. Some  
answer the book descriptions, in all respects.  
This is taller than the preceding, & grows about  
our garden, and in the fields, &c.  
Is this *Erigeron Philadelphicus*, or *E. annuus*,  
or neither?

Both kinds may be seen growing near each other.  
One with all the buds nodding, the other (the  
Plantain) with all the buds erect.



May 1846

Monday 18.

Star of Bethlehem (*Ornithogalum umbellatum*) has begun to flower in gardens.

Flower de Luce (*Iris plicata*) has begun to blossom in gardens. Eaton calls it *I. sambucina*, or Elder-scented Iris.

Peony. The pale kind are in blossom. The red are not out.

Garden Rocket or Dame Violet (*Hesperis matronalis*) is in blossom in gardens - plenty.

Flowering Almond has lost its beauty. Flowers have faded & many fallen.

Q. R. N. Some pieces in meadows & uplands, which were planted in April, are large enough to hoe. - will be hoed this week, some of them. Muskatoes are out in the woods on Mt Holyoke. Are not about the house.

Tulips are beginning to wane.

Spider Wort (*Tradescantia Virginica*) is in blossom.

Snowballs have turned considerably white.

Elm seeds are fast falling. Many have fallen.

Poplars. Those north of the upper gristmill (Damon's) are all of the kind that put forth white, downy or pubescent leaves, and the leaves are still whitish, except some of the lower ones have become green. None of the leaves are cordate, and they have large teeth. These must be, as I have before supposed, the Great Aspen, or *Populus grandidentata* (this name means Great-teeth Poplar.) The green catkins have become brown & most have fallen. They are 3, 4 or 5 inches long, & there is some cotton about them. The bark resembles white poplar.

The white Poplars have recently shed their catkins (green turned to brown) and they are quite cottony.

Willows. Some of the low brook willows and those on dry land, are shedding catkins that have much cotton about them.

Solomon's Seal. 3 or 4 kinds are in blossom on lowlands. The *C. racemosa* is plenty at Fort Hill.

The Poplars on N.E. side of Fort Hill are of two sorts, viz the aspen or white poplar, and the poplar having leaves with large teeth.



May 1846

Tuesday 19.

Frost last-night did some damage to tender plants.

Robert's Plantain (*Erigeron*) I find is plenty on some hill sides, and in some lower grounds. Has been in blossom apparently some time. Plants from 12 to 18 inches high, each has generally 3, 4, or 5 flowers - 5 is a common number. I found some with 6 flowers & a few with 7. The flowers are near the top of the stalk; forming a sort of corymb; they do not branch out far below the top, except in rare instances, and the flower buds are erect and not nodding. Rays purple & linear.

The kind of *Erigeron* that now begins to show its flowers & buds in grass lands and elsewhere, is taller than the other and all the flower buds are nodding. Purple rays capillary.

Meadow Rue, also is lifting its leaves and flower buds far above the grass in mowings & elsewhere. I found one plant in blossom.

*Erigeron*, meadow rue, high crowfoot, narrow leaved dock, and some other plants lift up their heads much above the grass in homelot & other good mowings. In some places, nettles, milk weed, &c.

*Rubus*. One species, tall & curved, wild, has many blossoms. Dewberry begins to blossom, or running berries.

The Privet, so misnamed, now in blossom in gardens, is a *Spiraea*, a native of America or *Spiraea hypericifolia*, or John's wort - hardhack or Italian John's wort - a handsome shrub. Flower like those of some fruit trees.

*Angelica* (*A. triguinata*, or *A. atropurpurea*) or a similar, strongly scented plant is in blossom, most abundant in the rear of Elm-street school house, 3 feet high. [P.S. seems to be sweet Cicely - tastes of anise]

Squaw Root or Broom Rape, or Cancer Root, which is *Orobancha uniflora*, is in flower in rear of Elm-st. School House. It has no leaves - only flower stalk and flowers.

Spiked Indigo Weed (*Baptisia coerulesca*), or what seems to be that - may not be - begins to flower, at Whitmarshes - It may be something else.



May 1846

Tuesday 19.

I and wife rode down the rail road to Hervey Smith's - there crossed the river and walked to Emerson Bates's who married niece Sarah Edwards. At 5 P.M. he carried us across the river in a skiff, and we returned by the rail road. Bates lives in South Hadley.

Dogwood (the kind common in woods & on mountains) is in blossom in fields in S. Hadley.

One eye daisy begins to blossom on Bates' farm in S. H. I have seen no blossoms here.

The season may be a little forwarder in S. Hadley than here. I am inclined to think it is.

The Azalea Honey suckles were in full blossom in the woods in S. H.

Nathanial Goodwin of Hartford here in evening.

Wednesday 20.

Twinkling Honey suckles are in their glory. Many flowers have fallen, & many are not open.

Azalea Honey suckle about houses is in full blossom.

Horse Chestnut blossoms are feeding & falling, in some trees lilac blossoms — are fading.

Scarlet Lychnis, or something similar has been in blossom some days.

Hawthorn is in full blossom.

Thorn bush. The species in blossom some days ago has shed all its blossoms. Another species is now in full blossom.

Orchard Grass shows heads, very many.

Viburnum - a common species, perhaps *V. lentago*, perhaps another species, is in blossom at Whitmarsh. Some of these shrubs ~~at Fort Hill, N. E. side, are~~ 20 feet high and 3 or 4 inches in diameter, & full of these cymes of buds & flowers. They are at Whitmarsh, Fort Hill, on Mill River, &c.

Dogwood. The common species, which I have called "smooth brown branch", & which seems to be *Cornus alternifolia* of Wood and Eaton, is in blossom on N. E. side of Fort Hill, where some of these shrubs or trees are 20 feet high and 3 or 4 inches in diameter - and full of cymes of buds and flowers. The cymes or buds are of a pale buff color, but the inside of the flowers is white. Leaves are alternate.

The shoots of this and of the red branch dogwood are often of a yellowish color, as well as those of the forest. Much diversity in color in all.



May 1846

Thursday 21.

Winged seeds of white maples are falling. Also some Red Maple seeds. The seeds of Sugar maple grow fast and are most abundant. The striped maple also shows its winged seeds. The Hornbeam string or raceme of flowers has changed into a string of something else, that look like small green leaves; the seeds may be between these apparent leaves, or the necks.

Persian Lilac is in full blossom. This Lilac seems to succeed the common one.

Achweed or Poke Root, or Indian Poke (*Veratrum*) This huge plant shows green blossoms, though Wood puts its time of flowering in July.

Pear or plum leaf Shrub, with red anthers, often before noticed, is very plenty in the low lands between King Street and North Street, - often on very poor barren spots, where it is only from 6 to 18 inches in height. In some places it is 5 or 6 feet in height. The leaves are rather long ovate, some are obovate; they are pubescent & whitish on the lower side, & have very fine teeth. The flowers are in a corymb like the pear, thorn, &c. A large portion of the leaves may be called obovate or elliptical. The flowers are fading; resemble flowers of the genus *pyrus*, *crataegus*, &c. Some plants have leaves not downy. - Must be *Pyrus arbutifolia*, or *Pyrus malinocarpa*, both chokeberries. It grows on wet ground, or damp, also on dry plains.

Chickweed Wintergreen is very plenty in woody & hilly places, with its whorl of leaves, and white flower or flowers above the whorl. Commonly only one flower to a plant, but sometimes 2, 3, or 4. I have seen 3. It is *Tiencalis americana*.

Venus Pride, 5 finger, blue violet, polygala, and yet very plenty; also *Veronica* or smooth speedwell.

Crowfoot *Geranium* & These 2 purple flowers give Plantain leaf *Erigeron* a purplish appearance to some acres of Mr. Hubbard's meadow a little below the mouth of the canal, or upper end. This *geranium* flower is now very plenty elsewhere also, & is often in mowing lands, and is a handsome flower. The buds all are nodding, till they open, & then become erect.

Early *Erigeron*, or No. 1. or Robert's Plantain, I find very plenty in many places, high & low, wet & dry, but it will soon be overpowered by the *Erigeron* No. 2. the many flowered & nodding bud species, which is fast increasing.



May 1846

Thursday 21.

Bank of Connecticut-River, below the upper end of the canal, against Mr. Hubbard's land. A strip of land along here has been made within 10 or 15 years, & is often inundated. Black Willows & white maples are the most common trees; but in addition to them are some Cotton poplars, and a few elms and button woods, & some low willows. A Cotton poplar has strings of green capsules 7 inches long. These seed vessels are ovoid and pretty large, & full of cotton enveloping the seed, making the tree look handsome.

Poplar.

Trees on older land, or higher land, above Mr. Hubbard's meadow, & below mouth of canal are white maples, Button balls & Elms. Also Shagbarks, Bitternuts, Butternuts, Hornbeam and Grass, some willows, &c. Shagbarks. I can find only 5 leaflets on shagbarks here and elsewhere, and the terminal one has a petiole, the others not. It is the same on small & large trees.

Bitternuts here & elsewhere have 7 & 9 leaflets to a leaf - perhaps half or more elsewhere have 9; they are smaller than shagbark leaflets. The nuts here are very large & handsome, & shells very thin, but the kernel is uneatable. Some have been gnawed into by squirrels. Odd leaflet, subpetioled.

Mountain Walnut. On the side hill here, just above common floods, is a stately tree 60 or 70 feet high and 16 inches in diameter, with no scales, no shagbark appearance, and no more rough than an ash tree; under this tree are many small walnuts, shaped just like those small ones on the mountains & very little larger. They resemble a shagbark walnut, but are smaller - seem to be a little obcordate. Their pericarp or outside bark is about half as thick as that of a shagbark. Is this the *Carya obcordata* of Willdenow? Which Eaton makes a variety of the pignut?

Shagbark. I can find no shagbarks here with such leaves or leaflets as are given to the *Carya alba* or *squamosa*, by Eaton & Wood. They say the leaflets are 5 to 7, petioled, with the terminal one sessile. All here are the contrary, & have sessile leaflets with the terminal one petioled. Is our shagbark the inferior kind, the *tormentosa*, or Mockernut? Or have we both kinds? Ours has scaly bark like the true shagbark. Is it the *Carya sulcata* of Eaton? which has larger but not so good fruit as the *alba*? Wood has no *C. sulcata*.



May 1846

Thursday 21.

White Clover shows blossoms.

Wild Sarsaparilla is in blossom.  
Has globose heads or umbels of flowers.

Pin Oak. The oaks on Mill River with branches almost horizontal, & an abundance of small twigs & secondary branches, are the *Quercus palustris* or Pin oak, or swamp oak. I think, judging from the leaf, &c. There is no beauty to them, but the contrary.

Jacob's Ladder, or Herbaceous Smilax (*Smilax pedunculatus*) is now 2 or 3 feet high and full of tendrils, & umbels of flower buds on long peduncles, not yet open.

Giant Solomon's Seal, (*Convallaria, or Polygonatum*). I observe some tall reed-like plants that have 4 flower buds hanging at each leaf, and some with 6 buds at each leaf.

Crickets are heard by day and at night but do not make a great noise, as yet.

Bobolinks, Catbirds and Thrushes make a good deal of music.

Friday 22. Frost again this morning, more severe than that of Tuesday morning. though the thermometer was not so low.

Spiked Indigo Weed (*Baptisia coerulea*) begins to show blue blossoms on its long spikes, in gardens.

Caraway is in blossom.

Barberry bushes are in full bloom - quite showy.

Pond Lily, yellow. (*Nuphar advena*). The standing water by the side of the rail road, a little below the bridge, has an abundance of large leaves floating, and many flowers so far advanced as to be quite yellow, within. Is it not in flower?

Button wood trees have a bad appearance as in years past.

Shadbush berries are turning red.

Rye, Good pieces are 3 and 4 feet high - and some stalks are 5 feet high.



May 1846

Friday 22.

Cucumber Tree at Sackets, Market-Street, seems to be in blossom... but the inflorescence is singular, and I hardly know state it is in.

Hedge Mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale*) is in blossom. A coarse, unsightly plant; not so tall nor so well looking, as common mustard.

Lupines in blossom are plenty in some parts of Old Rainsbury and elsewhere.

Wild cherry. The rough bark large tree is now flowering in racemes. Flowers small. The racemes small cherries are fast losing their blossoms.

Cornfrey is in blossom.

Yellow Lilies are blossoming - began 1 or 2 days ago.

Osc Eye Daisy is in flower on bank of Mill River, below the aqueduct, I have <sup>seen</sup> none elsewhere, except at S. Hadley.

The Frosts of Tuesday Morning & this morning, have killed the ends of the leaves of some of the corn in the meadow, and nipped the tender leaves of some shrubs & plants, but the damage is not great. In the village, some cucumbers, beans, tomatoes, & other garden vegetables have been killed or injured, when they were not protected, but there is not much injury. Fruit is probably unharmed. - The frost was more severe West and N. W. & killed the leaves of trees in some places or injured them.

Planting in the meadow is not completed, and a few pieces are not ploughed; but far the greater part of planting is done, probably 9/10ths or more. Some fields of corn are advanced enough to hoe, but appear yellow since the frost & cool weather. I observed no one hoeing in the meadow. Some broom corn & potatoes are up - They are hoeing some in S. Hadley and in Hockanum meadow this week - not much - perhaps some on our plains.

Thimbleberry begins to flower. Very few as yet.

Wild Iris, blue, is in blossom, in or near water.

Garden Iris, blue, white, &c. are plenty.

Dewberry, or Running blackberry, has many flowers, and they are large & conspicuous.

Panicled dogwood grows by the road to Pynepon's Meadow, beyond the brick kiln, I think.



May 1846.

Saturday 23d.

Whortleberries. A high species, 4 or 5 feet high, has berries half grown. Whether it is high black (*V. corymbosum*) or high blue (*V. frondosum*) I am not certain, though I think it must be the High Black. Wood puts the flowering time of this in June! but Eaton in May. It blossomed about May 1. this year.

The Squaw-whortleberry, or Deerberry (*V. stamineum*) is now in blossom: the flowers are more spreading than the other kinds, and more ~~more~~ intermingled with leaves - are very pretty. The berry is green and bitter.

Black Willow. The willow that springs up by the rivers and other waters, especially on land just formed by the river floods, & has a rough dark colored bark, with pale yellow branches is undoubtedly the *Salix nigra* - a tree in some places 30 or 40 feet high, but common only much lower. Wood says it is found chiefly in N.Y. and Penn., but it is by far more plenty here than any other willow, or perhaps them all others. "Branches very brittle at base", wood says, correctly. They snap like a pipe stem near their junction with the body or a larger branch, but are not brittle elsewhere. Eaton calls it "Brittle-joint Willow." Leaves & anthers contemporary.

Grey Willow (*S. grisea*) grows on inundated lands like the preceding, & the purple branches are brittle at the base. Anther comes out before the leaves. Only 6 or 8 feet high.

This seems to be the willow that first starts up on a new formed sandbank made by the river, with black willow, poplar & white maple, a little later. Perhaps black willow starts with this, but this is often found nearer the water than the black, & so has yellow willow & perhaps others. It is now full of cottony catkins. Body greyish; branches purple.

Peony. The double red, has a very few open blossoms. I have seen but one. 25th many out.

Snow Balls are now quite white: flowers barren. High Cranberry has open marginal or radiant flowers, on the border of the cyme. These are the barren flowers. The inner flowers which are fertile are not open. The Hobble bush has similar barren, outside flowers, and the snowball flowers are all barren. There are 3 of the *Viburnum* 3, & the only radiant ones in N.E.

Garden Raspberry & wild ones are in blossom.



May 1846

Sunday 24. Mr. Swift preached A.M. and P.M. and performed well.

Monday 25.

*Syringa* (false) begins to blossom. I have seen only 3 or 4 blossoms.

Shad continue to be taken in the river. They have recently been brought here from South Hadley Falls. Price as before, 25cts to 33<sup>c</sup> and some 37<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> cents. The average is not much over 25 cents. Some small ones sold at 20cts.

Yellow striped bugs first appeared on squash plants today.

Buckthorn (*Rhamnus catharticus*) is in blossom at Doct. Hall's. Flowers green - have been open some days.

Judas Tree (*Whitmanish*) still has purple blossoms.

Yellow Clover (*Whitmanish*) shows yellow heads.

Tulip Tree has full open blossoms.

Wild Sarsaparilla.

Banberry (*Actaea rubra*) } are abundant  
on Fort Hill

are about the same height; the former has 3 globose heads of white flowers to each plant, or semi-globose; and the latter has one head of white flowers - rather hemispherical, to a plant. Also *Actaea alba* grows with *A. rubra*.

Oaks on Fort Hill. There are 3 kinds:

- 1st. White Oaks, which have smooth leaves with rounded lobes; with no teeth no acute or mucronate points. The lobes vary - 7, 8, or 9, and are of unequal width and length. The acorn cups are deep and cover half of the acorn, or less. The acorns not large.
2. Red Oak (*Quercus rubra*) A large, lofty tree. Young trees have smooth bark, and older ones have no deep furrows & no high ridges. Some whitish about the bark. Leaves are broad & long, with acute mucronate lobes, & rounded sinuses between them. The number of lobes is variable. The acorns are large & long, & the cups flat. Trees of this kind stand by Mr. Joy's fence on Round Hill.
3. An oak with an abundance of small branches and many dead limbs - not wide spreading. Leaves cut up & much narrowed by the



May 1826

Monday 25.

Oaks on Fort Hill - cont.

— Deep sinuses. The tree seems to be the same kind as the Pin Oak (*Q. palustris*) on Mill River - bark rough & dark colored but not furrowed & ridged much. The general appearance is uncommon; old Indian weather used to call this species, "Hosalom Oak" imagining that his hair was entangled in such branches. The small twigs & branches give the tree a tangled appearance, and the dead limbs add much to the deformity or ill appearance of the tree. The acorns are small, and the cups that I found were deep, but Eaton & Wood say the cups are shallow or saucer-form. Perhaps those I found under these trees came from the white oaks; they, (cup & acorn) resembled those of the white oaks, [See 26th.

Beech Trees on Fort Hill have little hardish burs formed from the fertile ament. The frost did far more damage to the beech leaves, than to the leaves of any other tree or shrub on or about Fort Hill.

Horned bugs have come - are plenty.

Fertile, pistillate or female aments. The birches, alders, & wet ferns have short greenish aments, that will produce seed. The hornbeam has the leafy seed stems that follow the aments. The iron wood has green fertile aments. The beech fertile flowers seem not a common ament - only a flower within a prickly involucre.

Bedstraw: One species in blossom is abundant on Fort Hill and elsewhere. The *Galium aparine* I suppose.

Rye. I found near Fort Hill some stalks in blossom, but very few - not 1 in a 10000 showed another. A few stalks of rye are 6 feet high. This crop is too forward, perhaps.

Wild Radish, or something similar, is now in blossom in some places in the meadow. Lyrate leaves, yellow flowers. August is the best time for flowering.

This has been the warmest day this year. Cooking stove was carried away to-day. Vegetation grows apace rapidly, but last week was rather cool.



May 1846

Tuesday 26.

Honeyuckle. One species is in blossom at Mr. Brickett's. Sub-Ringent - reddish outside & yellowish within. It is a climber. (See 27th.)

White Mulberry is in blossom - on short spikes which look some like aments.

Oaks on Round Hill.

I find but two species there (excepting some set out in the open land) I find no red oak in the woods, or no large, flat-cup acorns. Some trees may be red, however.

1st. White Oak is there as elsewhere. - the cup is somewhat deep, but the outside is not much tapered; is rather hemispherical, but too much flattened to be half a sphere. Peduncles have 2 or 3 acorns, many of them. The cup inside is somewhat bowl-form, which makes that end of the acorn tapering enough to be ovate. The outside is warty or tubercled, & not scaly. The cup does not cover more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the acorn, if so much.

2d. Another oak more plenty than white Oak - shortish limbs, & some dead ones - tree uncouth - bark cut up by furrows, but not deep & not regularly, up & down. Some of the leaves are narrow and some broad. I think it is the same species that I called Pin Oak yesterday. It seems now to be the black oak (*Quercus tinctoria*) but I am not certain. The cups that I find under the trees are more tapering, conical or turbinate than those of the white Oak - are longer on the outside though not much deeper within - are scaly, imbricate, and not warty - much softer, easier picked to pieces than the warty white Oak cups, which are hard & compact. The acorn is not so long as that of the white oak, and is about half covered by the cup; it is rather globose & depressed at the ends. Woods says the cup is flat; caton calls it saucer form, but it is neither. I am not yet satisfied respecting this species of oak.

3d. There may be Red Oaks (*Q. rubra*) on the hill.

Oaks on Mill River.

I have again examined these, and am inclined to think they are different from the black bark oaks at Fort Hill & Round Hill. I could find no acorns about them, but their leaves are like the Pin Oak (*Q. palustris*). Bark is smoother than those on the hills, and limbs are somewhat different. Axils of the veins are villous beneath. Leaves are mostly cut up & made a skeleton by the deep & broad sinuses.



May 1846

Tuesday 26.

### Walnuts on Round Hill.

I found that all walnuts on and about the hill were pignuts, so called, except one shagbark tree beyond the hill. I do not refer to transplanted trees. All had either 5 or 7 leaflets to a leaf - every tree had both kinds, but perhaps 5s were the most numerous. The odd leaflets in all trees were almost sessile; the petiole was not half so long as those of the odd leaflets of the shagbark. The fruit (including the outside covering or pericarp) was generally pear-form; some oblong, & some globose. The pericarp in 4 divisions & then unequal - some near twice as wide as others on the same nut. There are slight ridges in the nut corresponding to these divisions, but they are not very distinct. The nuts are much more smooth than shagbarks, but not quite so even as the bitternuts. The nuts differ much in size & shape; some are 2, 3 or 4 times as large as others. One tree had huge nuts, & by far the largest pignuts I ever saw. They were more than an inch in length say  $1\frac{1}{8}$ , besides the long mucronate point, and about  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch wide. No others were more than half as large. The nuts, some oblong (most are so) some obovate (one tree perhaps more). A few pericarp have 5 divisions or pieces. All the nuts had thick shells, but some had insides about as good and as accessible as the inferior shagbarks.

Walnuts in the Meadow - Shagbarks, all have 5 leaflets, the odd one petioled; but I found to day on a sprout from a large tree leaves with 7 and 9 leaflets and 2 or 3 with 11 leaflets! Yet the tree had only 5.

Young Walnuts now show themselves, but very small, not half so big as a small pea. After several compound leaves have put forth, a stem from the centre produces flowers (I did not see them - know not how they look) which have walnuts at their base, begun while the male aments are on the tree. These very small beginnings of walnuts have at the end what appears to be the lobes of the stigma; 2, 3 or more walnuts on a short stem.

Young Bitternuts are formed in a similar manner from flowers on a short stem that puts out after several pinnate leaves are formed. The flower has calyx, corolla & stamens. The diminutive bitternuts, 4, 5 or 6 on a short spike, show the 2 stigmas at the end.



May 1846.

Tuesday 26.

Jacob's Ladder begins to blossom. These plants are very plenty near Mill River. Some are over 7 feet high, others 5 or 6 feet, and nearly erect, with but little support from other plants, fully leaves, tendrils, and umbels on long peduncles. Some of these plants rest on other plants. Many of the lesser plants have curved tops like Solomon's seal, being 2 or 3 or 4 feet in length. These as well as some of the taller ones are like Jacob's ladder, having one end on the earth & the other resting on the air, though they seem not made for standing alone, but for climbing, and the top swings about. Some of the larger ones have a stem near  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter at the bottom. (*Smilax herbacea*.)

Water Saxeifrage is in some places a large green plant, 2 or 3 feet high, with a flower stem as large as my little finger. Leaves all down on the ground.

The Tiarella still shows its white raceme of flowers.

Avena Root or Water Avena (*Geum rivale*) shows its flowers. The reddish brown or pinkish calyx confines & mostly covers the yellowish petals. Some plants already show the fruit projecting above the flower, & covered with long feathery awns. In wet places. (Back of Round Hill.)

Ground Nut, a small pretty plant, has wondrous flowers, and seeds in 3 cornered capsules. The fruit is 6 or 8 inches in the ground - is a round tuberous root. (Back of Round Hill.) *Penax trifolia*.

White Maple Seeds. These are fast falling, and those that remain fall with a slight touch. They are 2 and 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length (a few may be 3 inches) and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in the widest place of the wing. They are all single now. The 2 samaras or winged seeds produce but one seed. One side withers & dies and falls before the other, which has a green seed within it. A pair of seeds or samaras is not to be seen now! The pair becomes 1 seeded "by abortion," the book says.

These seeds, having a long thin wing at one end & a heavy seed at the other, make curious gyrations in falling, especially if the air is in motion a little. They whirl round so fast as to form a circular disk like that of windmill in motion (a boy's windmill, I mean) and the form of the seed is not seen distinctly.

Other maples, I suppose, have only 1 seed & 2 samaras, and make gyrations in falling. Ash Trees have wings, and I suspect they whirl round in falling.

Low yornel or Dogwood (*Cornus Canadensis*) shows its handsome involucre - only 6 or 8 inches high. Leaf is just like the high shrubby dogwoods. (Back of Hill)



May 1846

Wednesday 27.

Tall oat Grass (J. D. Whitney's) begins to show panicles.  
Fringe Tree, or Smoke Tree (*Rhus Cotina*) begins  
to open its small greenish flowers. Wood calls  
it Venetian Sumach. Eaton puts the flowers in July.

Tulips are withered and gone. Peonies, Rockets,  
yellow Lilies, Irises, &c. now show themselves  
in gardens. Also Columbines.

Scotch Rose, white, (*R. spinosissima*) is in blossom  
& has been some time, in Bright's garden.

Cinnamon Rose (a pretty common Rose) has open  
blossoms, on N. side of buildings.

Common Pinks begin to blossom, in garden.

Common Honeysuckle (see 26th). This species  
which is just beginning to blossom at Mr.  
Williston's, Danks', Howle's, Cook's, &c. must  
be the Trumpet Honeysuckle (*Lonicera  
sempervirens*). The leaves are, however, not  
evergreen in this climate. The corolla is  
red or scarlet without & yellow within, & the  
flower has no fragrance. Corolla trumpet  
shaped & not called ringant. Though there  
is a little difference in the segments.  
Johnson calls the *L. sempervirens*, the Virginian  
Honeysuckle, & considers it one of the most hardy  
species. A "Trumpet" Honeysuckle means one  
that has a trumpet mouth, & not a ringant one  
or labiate.

The Italian Honeysuckle is sometimes seen here  
- very fragrant, & the flowers have various hues  
of red, yellow & white. Not so hardy as the above.

Sycamores, & These trees put-out leaves scantily  
Button Woods } at first, and a large portion of these  
have withered and died. The trees have  
but few green leaves on them. It has  
been so for 3 or 4 years past. A new crop  
of leaves will appear in a few days, but  
many branches will have no leaves. The  
trees are all affected, old & young, great and  
small, on lowland and upland.

Locust. The common pseudo-acacia has  
white racemes of flowers. Tree by Court House.  
and others. Some have been out a day or two.  
Other Locust, not yet in blossom.

Horse Chestnut. The flowers have faded and  
fallen from many trees, but on others  
are bright & fresh.

Mountain Ash is in full blossom. A few trees  
that came out early have lost their flowers.



May 1846.

Thursday 28.

I wrote a long letter to L. M. Bottwood, East-Windsor, Saratoga, in reply to his of May 12.

Grass grows very fast, & is very promising on good lands. It is already lodged on some hornelots.

Besides the proper grasses, the following plants are noticed in mowing lots, some of them far above the panicles of the grass.

Buttercups, red clover, the white seed heads of dandelions, Crowfoot Geranium, narrow leaf dock, very tall meadow Rue — " do.

erectus, broad leaf dock, two species of Erigeron, or Fleabane viz. the early one No. 1. and No. 2. These make a great show in some places. Jacob's ladder, & Solomon's seal in a few places; Columbines,

Water Radish (Barbarea) very plenty in meadow & some on uplands.

Cow Parsnip, plenty in many places. Milkweed, Honeysuckle.

Yellow eyed grass; blue eyed grass.

Horse Radish is naturalized in some grass lands. I saw some below the meadow bank by the side of Mill River.

Ox eye daisy is scarcely seen in good mowings.

Oaks on Mr. Stoddard's wood lot west of Round Hill (moist land) are 'white oak, and a species different from those on Round Hill; branches are few, large, spreading and acorn large with a saucer form cup. Seem red oak.

White Birches. The two species, deltoid leaf and ovate leaf, grow together on Mr. Stoddard's lot, 5, 6 or 7 inches in diameter & some smaller. The ovate leaf, or Canoe birch, has a whiter bark than the other - snow white, and the cuticle of the bark is easily separated into 6, 8 or more laminae or thin sheets. The deltoid leaf or Common white birch has the cuticle about as thick as the other, & it easily peels off, but it cannot be separated into laminae, or thin sheets like the other. The shoots & branches of both species have similar bark, viz. brown, with minute white spots.



May 1846

Friday 29.

**Globe Flower.** A yellow flower or orange, on a shrub 3 or 4 feet high, is called Globe flower. Has been in blossom some days. Resembles a yellow rose. Seems not the *Trollius*, but perhaps is, either European or Asiatic.

**Honeysort.** The plant that looks, smells & tastes like Spikenard, but differs from it in some respects must be, I think, *Crispotaenia Canadensis*, or as some have it, *Sisobr Canadensis*, and is called Honeysort by Dewey & Wood. It is common about here - I tried to call it Spikenard last year. Not quite in blossom. It taller than the books make Honeysort.

**Indian Cucumber** (the root is the cucumber) *Medeola* or *Gyneria Virginica*, is abundant in Mr. Stoddard's woods, but not yet in blossom. Has 2 whorls of leaves, one of 3 leaves just below the flower, & one of 6 or 8 leaves at some distance below. A neat plant - has a Solomon's Seal leaf and is placed by Dewey in the natural order *Smilacaceae* with Jacob's ladder, Bellwort, Solomon's Seal, Trillium, &c. all which have a similar leaf. Wood places it in natural order *Ullanthaceae* with Poke root, Stchweed, Unicorn root, Trillium, &c.

**Sarricle** or something like it, is very plenty in Mr. Stoddard's woods. Leaves 5 parted or digitate. Flowers seem greenish, but sarricle has white flowers. Perhaps flowers not fully out.

**Hackmatack** has an abundance of purple cones which give the tree a rich appearance, with the green leaves in fascicles.

**Dock,**

The narrow leaf & curled leaf dock is in flower now. *Rumex crispus*, and its long parricle may be seen about buildings, fences, roads, and in mowings, &c. The root is yellow, and Wood calls the plant yellow dock.

**Broad leaf Dock** (*R. obtusifolius*) is plenty about houses, mowings, &c. like the others. Not so forward as the other - not in blossom.

**Bloody veined Dock** (*R. sanguineus*) is not so plenty - still later.

Other species growing in muddy or wet places may be about here. Perhaps the *R. acutus* also.

**Lichnidaia.** One kind is in blossom; has a very spotted stem and very narrow lanceolate leaves. Probably *Phlox paniculata*, though. Eaton & Wood put the flowering time in July. Perhaps this is another species - *Phlox pyramidalis*. The creeping *Phlox* (moss pink) has lost nearly all its flowers.



May 1846

Saturday 30.

European Greek Valerian (*Polemonium coeruleum*) is in blossom, in Doct. Walker's garden, of the variety alba, which has white flowers.

Candy-tuft. with white flowers is in blossom at Dr. W's. 2 outer petals much the largest. *Iberis amara*, or bitter candytuft. upper leaves have some teeth.

Larkspur. One kind begins to blossom, probably *Delphinium consolida*.

Some flowers called Pinkies are in blossom, but not pinks. Probably of the genus *Silene* or *Lychnis*.

Sunday 31.

Rev. J. Woodbridge of Hadley preached A.M.  
and Rev. Caleb Strong of Montreal P.M.



June 1846

Thermometer.

	Sunrise, 1 P.m. 9 P.m.			Weather	Wind
Monday 1.	57	81	66	Mostly Fair. A.M. more cloudy P.m.	N.E. S.E. S.W.
2.	62	79	66	1/2 Fair A.M. cloudy & some Rain P.m.	S.E. S.
3.	57	78	60	Fair & pleasant.	N.W.
4.	60	82	72	Fair & pleasant.	Southerly
5.	67	83	64	{ Fair in pt. some cloudy. Shower at 8 P.m.	S.W.
6.	60	72	56	Fair - cool -	N.W.
Sunday 7.	46	79	55	Fair - - do.	N.W.
8.	50	74	58	Fair mostly -	N.E. &c
9.	48	76	58	Fair.	N.E. S.E.
10.	50	82	64	Fair. Some haze.	S. & S.W.
11.	54	87	66	pt Fair, pt cloudy.	S. N.E.
12.	56	74	56	Mostly fair.	N.E.
13.	44	73	55	Mostly fair.	N.E. S.E. S.
Sunday 14.	50	82	66	Mostly fair - -	Southerly
15.	62	89	68	{ mostly fair Thunder P.m. sprinkly	do.
16.	60	85	61	Mostly fair. Some cloudy.	N.E. &c
17.	58	78	62	1/2 cloudy. 1/2 fair.	N.E. S.E.
18.	59	82	68	Fair in pt. Hazy. Dry.	N.E. S.E. S
19.	66	88	63	{ Fair in pt. Hazy. Dry. Wind blast & shower 1/2 to 7 1/2 P.m.	S. S.W. N.W. &c
20.	60	85	62	{ Fair A.M. Thunder showers, 3 to 5 P.m.	S. N.W.
Sunday 21.	57	67	56	Fair 1/2 Cloudy 1/2.	S.E. N.W.
22.	48	62	52	{ Cloudy mostly - - some rain.	N.W. N.E.
23.	43	64	54	Cloudy. Some Rain P.m.	N.E.
24.	44	72	56	Cloudy. Th. Shower at 8 P.m.	N.E.
25.	53	74	60	1/2 Cloudy. Little Rain.	N.E. S.E.
26.	54	76	56	Cloudy. Rain P.m.	N.E.
27.	56	70	62	Cloudy A.M. Fair P.m.	N.E. S.
Sunday 28.	55	75	65	Mostly Cloudy. - -	Southerly
29.	62	78	68	Cloudy A.M. Fair P.m.	Southerly
30.	64	78	64	Cloudy A.M. Fair P.m.	Southerly
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Temperature - at Sunrise  $55\frac{1}{2}$   
 at 1 P.m.  $77\frac{3}{4}$   
 at 9 P.m.  $61\frac{3}{4}$  } average  $64\frac{5}{8}$ .

The first part of June was fair and dry; the latter part cloudy and wet. Vegetation made good progress the whole month.



June, 1846

Monday 1.

It has been cloudy most of the time for 9 or 10 days  
and continues so. Much rain has fallen.

The vegetable world is fresh, green & vigorous.

The Season for some time past has been a little in advance of last year, say from 2 to 4 days, but not so forward as 1844!

Flowers.

Tulips & lilacs, common; have lost their flowers.

Horsecherruts have but few flowers remaining; some  
are yet fresh.

Quinces have shed nearly all their blossoms.

Yellow Lilies are in full splendor - nodding in horizontal

Orange Lilies at Brights are in blossom - erect.

Persian lilacs are fast losing their flowers.

Peonies - in great glory, but Betas are falling some.

Snowballs <sup>the</sup> do do, but have failed some

Roses. The Scotch white are falling. (*R. spinosissima*)

do. cinnamon, monthly, hoarseness (coughing)  
and perhaps others are in blossom.

Garden Rockets are the most plenty of all garden flowers.

Wild Indigo shows spikes of blue flowers abundantly

Spiderwort shows its 3 petal flowers

Pinks, common, are quite plenty - not badly out:

Sweet-Williams begin to have open blossoms.

Columbines of various colors, single & double, are  
very plenty, but some are fading.

Star of Bethlehem is plenty.

Dutchman's Breeches, pink or purple, is in full blossom  
in Talbot's garden. (*Dielytra Canadensis*.)

Snake Dragon (*Antirrhinum majus*) begins to bloom at Talbott.

Violets. The tricolor (purple, white, yellow) is abundant, and has been, and will be. Called Pansy. Other kinds also.

Honey suckle. The trumpet kind (*Lonicera sempervirens*) is plenty, but the flowers are but few yet open.

Yellow Honeysuckle at Talbot, begins to blossom.

Italian Honey-suckle, *L. Stuecicum*, very fragrant,  
and with various hues, begins to blossom.

Small flowered Honey suckle (*L. Parviflora*) is in flower at Talbot's. It seems to be the same with that on the top of Holyoke, but may be a different species.

P.S. On further examination, I think it cannot be the mountain honeysuckle. The leaves are not all connate. The perfoliate leaf next to the flower is orbicular, almost round; & the next two are connate; -all below are sessile, oval. The flowers are small and look just like those on the mountain.

A flower of the pink tribe apparently, is pretty com-  
mon - some are double. Cannot yet tell what  
they are, may belong to *Silene* or *Lychnis* genus.  
Perhaps a catch-fly, but there is no viscosity  
about them now.

A flower that seems to be a foreign Polygonum  
at Mr. Bright's - or a spike of flowers.



June 1846

Monday 1. Flowers-continued.

European Greek Valerian is in blossom.

Beechamshur - has a few blossoms.

Lichnida - one species is in blossom

Candytuft - is in blossom.

English Daisies, both red, & white, began to blossom long ago, and continue to blossom.

Garden Valerian or Valeriana blue, variety officinalis, or something like it is in flower in Dr. Watkins garden. Leaves all pinnate & 3 in a whorl. 3 feet high. May be something else.

Yellow Rose begins to blossom. (Mr. Shepard's)

Mountain Ash, continues in blossom.

Silip Tree is in blossom - many buds not open.

The tree at Whitmarsh is some days earlier than those at Tabbot's, Bright's, &c.

Syringa. Not one half of the buds are open, but the flowers are fast increasing.

Hawthorn has shed the flowers.

Common Locust is about in full blossom and very fragrant.

Crowfoot-Geranium  
(rigidum or Fleabane)  
of 2 sorts } These are abundant.  
Buttercups

Red Clover is common, but seems not so plenty as usual. Not in full blossom.

White Clover - seems not very abundant.

Oxeye daisy is in blossom - not plenty.

Dandelions have no flowers, but abundance of round seed heads.

English Grass. The common poa is reddish with anthers, in some places.

Tall Grass (like mine at Westhampton) shows heads.

Wood Sorrel shows its yellow blossoms. Seem to be the Oxalis stricta, or yellow Wood sorrel.

Honeysuckle shows open white blossoms, but the smallest of blossoms, for so large a plant.

Low Laurel has blossoms. (Kalmia angustifolia)

High Laurel is not quite in blossom.

Gelandine is in blossom; has long been so, and long will be.

Cow Parsnip or Aesculus, continues to show yellow flowers.

Shepherd's Purse is every where - both blossoms and purses. It is a mean plant.

The species of bushes under rubus genus (berries) are all in blossom. Thimbleberry is in full blossom or past.

Rhubarb erects its lofty panicles of white flowers, wherever the flower stalks have been permitted to grow.



June 1846

Monday

Worms. The cut worms are very mischievous in gardens.

Apple tree worms are hardly to be found. Very few trees had any nests on them. There were some worms on the wild cherry trees, but much fewer than usual.

Birds. Young robins have just left their nest. I have noticed no other young bird.

My Garden. Corn, beans & beets are 4 or 5 inches high and should be hoed. Cucumbers, first planting, were destroyed by frost; 2d planting just up. Summer squashes have the 2d leaf  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch wide. Winter squashes did not come up. Have set out cabbagees, which Mr. Shepard sowed.

Shad continue to be sold here.

Fruits.

Cherries are more than half grown.

Currants are almost full grown, or over  $\frac{2}{3}$ .

Peaches. The largest are  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter.

Plums. Some are over  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in length.

Apples } Some are more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch in diameter.  
Pears } say  $\frac{5}{8}$ .

Gooseberries are  $\frac{1}{3}$  grown.

Raspberries are  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch, though but just out of blossom.

Mountains.

The various greens of the mountains have become assimilated; and even the ever-greens differ but little from the deciduous trees, as to color, at this distance.

Night noises.

Crickets keep up their regular grating noise - the same two sounds forever repeated - or perhaps one sound.

Treefrogs or toads make the usual noises.

Frogs do not make much noise in the village. The present noise is not peeping, but hoarse croaking.

Horned bugs are about, and frequently dash against the window, near which a lamp stands.

Lightning bugs have not appeared, nor House flies, except here & there one, nor mosquitoes. The latter are abundant in the woods.

Grasshoppers, I have noticed for several weeks. Perhaps they add to evening noise.



June 1846

Monday 1.

Wear. The news from the army on the Rio grande del norte, arrives here in 2 or 4 days - such is the speed of these days. Letters written at Point Isabel May 19 were published in newspapers, which reached Boston yesterday, & would have reached this place, had there been a mail from N.Y. The news comes by way of New Orleans. Steam boats are passing between the army or Point Isabel and New Orleans. The Mexicans have been beaten in field fighting, and will be again. Their prowess will not accomplish much, except by the aid of disease, desert, difficult roads & flatter, &c. They could not conquer poor, miserable Texas, when Texas stood alone, & yet they have had the vanity to suppose they could conquer Texas when aided by the whole United States. They are great blusters & swaggers (like our southern people) but will be found invincible & inefficient. As I have said before, they are but as our southern slaveholders as to moral & physical power; and that is placing them low enough. But their effeminacy & ineffectiveness have nothing to do with the question whether this war is just and necessary on our part.

A portion of our army crossed the Rio Grande on the 17th inst and about the Gen. Taylor crossed with the main part of the troops within 2 or 3 days after, and took possession of Matamoros. The Mexicans seem to have been terrified and disheartened by their defeats, but perhaps will rally again. It is that as it may, they will not effect much by fighting battles. If they have wisdom enough to take advantage of the peculiar features of their country, and hang on the skirts of our army, and cut off advanced or isolated parties cut off provisions, &c & thus harass us till the yellow fever comes to their aid they may effect something.



June 1846

Tuesday 2.

Mowing lots. Rich home lots show many colors and appear very gay. The red of the clover, the yellow of the buttercups, the pale purple and white of the fleabane daisies, and the purple of the crowfoot-geranium, with the abundant green of the grasses, make a great variety and a rich display.

Meadow here, in mowings is tall & handsome, some plants are 6 feet high. The next in height are the narrow leaf docks, some of which are from 3 to 3½ feet high, with no beauty. Besides these, there are nettles, milkweed, Solomons seal, and other plants. The fleabanes grow white by degrees, & at a little distance resemble the ox-eyed daisy among the grass. Grass is lodged considerably in rich mowings.

Rocky Ridge, west of Hatfield Road. I went to this ridge, Am. Beyond what is called Elizabeth's Rock, in the woods,

Oaks. I found here the white oak as usual, and what I have tried to call black oak, or *Q. tinctoria*. Acorn cup, as before, scaly & tapering on the outside (not flat) and enclosing much of the acorn. The leaves differ much—some trees have these deeply sinuate, some have leaves much less sinuate. Some leaves are obovate & some not. I find no obtuse lobes, but perhaps they are considered so. The Red Oak is there also also, I think, a few.

Walnuts, these are pignuts, heart shaped fruit, and leaves with 5 or 7 leaflets.

White Pine, Hemlocks, Ash, birch, a very few cherries, Thornbush, Whortleberries, &c. grow there.

Dogwood (*C. alternifolia*) is there in blossom.

Dockmackie or Maple leaf Viburnum is there and a few shrubs have open blossoms, in cymes, like other Viburnums. This species of Viburnum is very common in open woods, on the edge of woods, &c, only 3, 4 or 5 feet high, generally. (*Viburnum acerifolium*.)

Beer Berry, or Squaw Whortleberry. These bushes are most abundant on this rocky ridge, some erect & some almost decumbent, and are full of pretty blossoms mingled with small green leaves. (*Vaccinium staminium*.)

Honey Suckles are on the ridge, the same apparently with those on Holyoke. Not in blossom. The leaves are almost all connate, but a few are not. They are acute. The floral leaves are perfoliate, rather broad oval, and pointed.

Crowfoot-geraniums show pretty flowers about this ridge in the woods & out.

Solomon's Seal, Bellwort, columbines, Jewberry, &c, and other plants in flower are on the rocky ridge.



June 1846.

Tuesday 2d. Rocky Ridge - continued.

Chestnut Trees show catkins 2 or 3 inches long, but they are small, green, & not in blossom.

Rattlesnake Plantain or Leaf has shot up its scape of flower-buds, but they are not yet open. (*Goodyera pubescens*)

Prince's Pine, has sent up its peduncle of flower buds, not yet open (*Chimaphila umbellata*)

Rock Rose or Frost plant, (*Helianthemum canadense*) shows its yellow flowers in abundance in a rocky pasture on the ridge, and by road-sides elsewhere.

Dwarf Evening Primrose (*Oenothera pumila*) is in flower, this side of ridge - has a yellow flower that looks much like the rock rose.

Yellow Star grass. This flower, yellow, is most abundant about the pasture on the ridge, and in many other places. (*Hypoxis erecta*.)

Blue eyed Grass (*Sisyrinchium anceps*) is not very plenty, yet is found in very many places. Not observed on the ridge.

Partridge berry is plenty about the ridge; these berries were formed last season and are all double.

Spicy Wintergreen. The young plants are quite large enough to eat, & are becoming too large. Not many berries seen.

Five Finger or Potentilla. Shows yellow flowers in abundance every where. Several species are in blossom. Some are on running vines, 12 to 18 inches long.

Dwarf Laurel (low) has very many blossoms.

Mountain Laurel (high) has hardly an open blossom about this ridge, or between here & there. It may be more advanced in west part of the town.

Swamp Laurel (*Kalmia glauca*) may be included in that which I call dwarf laurel.

Pyrola. I found 2 species on the ridge apparently *P. rotundifolia*, in blossom and *P. secunda*, not yet in blossom.

False Toad flax (*Comandra* or *Thesium umbellatum*) is in blossom in ridge pasture. Calyx lower part green. Upper part white. No petals.

Poison Oak (*Rhus toxicodendron*, variety *quercifolia*) I found in the woods on the ridge - an erect shrub, 2 feet high, with blossoms. Leaves much resembling those of poison ivy, but much larger. Have some tooth or lobes, but are not like oak leaves much. Middle leaf notched on both sides & broad. Side leaves notched one side, & not so wide.

Wrote a letter to Postmaster at Ridgely, Md. Conn. to get information relating to Rev. Thomas Hurdley.



June 1846

Wednesday 3.

Fair Sunshine has come again; we have seen the sun but little for 10 or 12 days past, except through haze or clouds.

Roses. The climbing rose, or Michigan rose as it is called, seems to be the Japan Rose or Chinese Rose, has begun to blossom. I know not the species. It climbs up many feet.

The Burgundy Rose, small, is in blossom.

The Bourneville Rose, is a climber and is in advance of the Michigan Rose.

The Cinnamon Rose is near full blossom, this is perhaps the earliest out-door rose we have.

Syringa. Some bushes are in full blossom; others not.

Sorowberry (*Symphoricaracemosa*) begins to blossom. Eaton calls it Peter's Wort. He puts the flowering time in August, & Wood puts it in July & August.

Oriental Poppy (*Papaver orientale*) is in blossom in Dock Walker's garden. It is a huge poppy, a splendid flower.

Clammy Locust (*Robinia viscosa*) begins to blossom. Some trees began some days ago; some have not yet commenced.

The Rose Locust (*R. hispida*) may be here - and in blossom some time ago.

Thorny Locust (*Gleditschia triacanthos* - called in books Honey Locust) begins to blossom.

Low Mallows is in blossom in Mr. Shepard's lot. This kind produces cheeses.

Wildgrapes are in blossom.

Rye is in blossom in many fields.

Others are past blossoming, or have not begun.

Hoeing. This is a great week for hoeing corn and broom corn, much was hoed last week, by some farmers; but owing to bad weather many delayed. Some corn & broom corn are not large enough to hoe.

Red clover } are very plenty in some spots - not  
white clover } so much diffused perhaps, as in some seasons, or not yet out fully.

Tall Grass in Mrs. Weller's lot shows heads,



June 1846

Wednesday 3.

Fort Hill, South Western part, round to brickyard and to meadow road. I visited this side mill, P.M. beyond where I am accustomed to go; the higher part is uncleared; the further part which is more low and gradual, is cleared.

Viburnums.

The more common species, which I have supposed to be *Viburnum lentago*, is almost out of blossom, & shows green berries. Some are yet in blossom. I may include trees of 2 species in one.

Arrow wood *Viburnum*, I suppose to be one which has just begun to blossom, and has large prominent teeth, and leaf is round ovate. *Viburnum dentatum*. Is not so tall as the preceding, and many shrubs grow together.

Dockmackie or Maple leaf *Viburnum* is most abundant, & in blossom, on this Hill.

Dogwoods.

The more common species (it is very plenty) I suppose to be *Cornus alternifolia*, or alternate leaved Dogwood is in blossom, but many have shed their blossoms in part, and have a faded appearance.

The common red branch species, which may be *Cornus stolonifera*, or *C. sericea*, is not yet in blossom. Grows in wet ground and by side of streams. I believe 2 species *C. stolonifera* & *C. sericea*.

There is a species with flower buds in panicles, and ovate lanceolate leaves, near the road to Pynchon's meadow, not yet in blossom. I suppose it is *C. paniculata*. Has greyish or light brown bark.

False Bitter Sweet, Staff Tree (*Celastrus scandens*) is in blossom and is very plenty about Fort Hill, Mill River, &c. climbing upon everything, & some trying to stand erect. Some stems running upon trees are near an inch in diameter.

Bladder nut. These shrubs are full of bladders with 3 principal corners or angles, and some minor ones.

Hornbeam shows curious leafy seed strings with a very small nut at the lower end of each seed-leaf.



June 1846

Wednesday 3. Fort Hill, S.W. part.

Poison, climbing ivy (*Rhus radicans*) is in blossom on the trees which it climbs. The stem sends out roots into the bark of the trees, hence radicans. The leaves are ternate, & shaped much like those I called of the Poison Oak yesterday. Perhaps my poison oak was only a poison ivy that had not begun to climb. This poison<sup>ivy</sup> had panicles like the other, but much more numerous.

The White Ash shows reddish winged seeds. 7 leaflets, petioled, entire. The odd leaflet has the longest petiole.

Walnuts. I found the bitternut yet in blossom, with 7 and 9 leaflets. Also the Shagbark. There are many shagbark trees on the edge of the upland, or a little above the swampy ground. Some had under their pericarps of an unusual thickness—nearly  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch or all of  $\frac{2}{5}$  of an inch, & they made when put together globose fruit,  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch in length & breadth, & some larger. Some of the nuts were  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch in length, almost an inch wide, and about  $\frac{5}{16}$  of an inch thick; were subquadrangular, and somewhat sulcate. Some trees had much smaller fruit and nuts, and of a different shape. All the leaves had 5 leaflets, so far as I could ascertain, except on one shagbark tree, I noticed 2 or 3 leaves having 7 leaflets.

Great Aspen (*Populus grandidentata*) A tree on Fort Hill. The branches were distant, coarse & crooked & had leaves only near the end, agreeing with Wood's description.

Jacob's ladder is very plenty on the hill and down in the grass—singular looking plant. Some are 6 feet high or more, and full of globular heads of flowers. Most of those in the grass are curved or arching, & sometimes 2 unite their tops & form a complete arch. Sometimes 3 or 4 unite & form a sort of arbor. Some are erect part of the way and then stretch off in a horizontal or oblique direction, like the neck of a camel.



June 1846

Wednesday 3. Fort Hill, S.W. part.

Oaks. I found 3 sorts or more, viz.

1st - White Oak. known by bark, leaf, and acorn.

2d. Black Oak, or what I have tried to call so. Has black bark in the lower part, very rough, but not deeply furrowed. more dead limbs, and less spreading ones than the red oak. Leaves various, some deeply sinuate & some not. Acorn cups not flat but tapering, scaly, & covering one half of the acorn. The acorn depressed globose, and nearly sessile. The largest cups an inch in diameter, and acorn & cup together an inch in length. Some with the same cup seem to have a longer more ovate acorn. Perhaps 2 sorts.

3d Red Oak. These are larger, more branching, more thrifty trees than the black oak. and the bark is smoother & not so dark colored. Large leaves with considerable breadth besides the lobes. Not obovate. The acorn cups are flat and broad; the largest  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch in diameter, & not over  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch deep. The acorn is oblong or subovate, & the largest  $1\frac{1}{4}$  inch in length or more and  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in diameter, or more. Some shells must have had acorns  $\frac{1}{10}$  of an inch in diameter. Some cups with a good sized acorn are less than  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch in diameter.

There is another kind of large flat cup, with an acorn that is short, ovate, & quite large about an inch in length & in diameter, or at least  $\frac{7}{8}$ , the largest of them. The broadest cups in the preceding paragraph seem to belong to these short acorns. Perhaps belong to scarlet or some other species of oak. The acorn is about  $\frac{1}{4}$  covered by the cup. Cup not turbinate, what I call black oak has a turbinate cup.

4 The Oaks on the edge of old Mill River or the swamp resemble those on present Mill River. The leaves are deeply cut, & the part beside the lobes is quite narrow. know not what species they are. Acorns all carried off by the floods.

I imagine that most of the acorns I find are 2 years old, except those of white oak, as the red and black oaks bear only every other year. I am not quite certain. Most that I find are imperfect; and under many trees, none are found.



June 1846

Wednesday 3. Fort Hill, S.W. part. &c.

The Meadow. The lower part of Mclanham's meadow, between the Hill & Pynchon's meadow, is either swampy & covered with bushes & rushes, &c., or is low & wet, and covered with grasses that grow on such land. There is a great extent of this grass, which is all green, and no red, yellow or white heads of clover, fleabanes or buttercups are seen there. The ranunculus, though fond of water, does not grow on such land, or is not yet in blossom. The blue Iris or blue Flag is conspicuous in some places, making blue spots of some extent; also the blue eyed grass is very plenty in places, making them blue to one near by, but not to one at a distance. In general, it is a sea of green, without other colors. On the side hill northw'ty, where the land is cleared, red clover is abundant, and fleabanes, crowfoot Geranium, buttercups, &c., but these all cease at the edge of the low, wet land, though buttercups are plenty in high wet land, near by.

Marsh Horsetail (*Equisetum palustre*, and perhaps *E. limosum*) covers many acres of the swamp - grows in water & out of it - has a rush-looking stem, with whorls of leaves about the middle. Has abundance of flower spikes, now new & fresh.

Blue eyed grass is very plenty on the wet lands yellow Star grass is plenty on a little higher moist land. Both grow together in some spots.

Floating Crowfoot (I judge it to be) grows plentifully in the water that stands in the old river bed - bright yellow flower, just like the other crowfoots. Leaves much cleft. The peduncled flowers are above the water, the leaves mostly below.

Yarrow. I found some in blossom on the side hill. Meadow Rue, Solomon's Seal, Jacob's ladder, &c. grow in various places. Some bellwort.

A species of *Stellaria* or Chickweed grows among the grass on low ground.

Dwarf Evening Primrose (*Oenothera pumila* - or perhaps *O. chrysantha*) is very abundant in the grass near the Pynchon's meadow road.

Bush Honeysuckle (*Lonicera trifida* or *Canadensis*) is in blossom. Has a blossom like the mountain Honeysuckle, but leaves quite different. Is a low bush on Fort Hill, 1 to 2 feet high.

Wild cherries. The trees & bushes are full of small cherries; some are of considerable size.

Blue Flag or Iris is plenty on low grounds N.W. of South Street and the canal, as well as about old Mill River bed, S.E. of the street.



June 1846

Thursday 4. A Walk. [Referred to Had. 3. 37]  
I went over to Hockanum; took the mountain path at Peases and followed it till I came to the path leading to the Crack of the mountain; then followed that some distance; then went eastward across a ridge or two, and continued on the top of a ridge up to the loose greenstone rocks just below the steep piles of greenstone fragments. I was somewhere near peak No. 3. I went easterly just below the steep part of the mountain till I came to the old Hockanum meadow fence & to the valley east of it; where is an extensive opening between peaks 4 & 5 and on & below No. 5, the wood having been cut off. From here I descended by the sled path to Lawrence's Plain where Peter Dorn's house stood; crossed the plain north westerly and descended into Fort River skirts or swamp. I followed up this swamp (more or less of it hard, dry ground) to old Fort River fence, & the old fort; then still farther north easterly till the steep high bank came close to the river. I then ascended to the top of the bank and went along by the side of a rye-field and then descended again to clear pasture by the side of the river. Passed through these pastures till the high bank and of river again met. I then ascended to the plain, and came into the road near old Pomeroy's brick house. Thence walked to Hadley village & home. Walked some 10 or 12 miles.

Farming operations, in N. H. & Hadley.  
Indian corn are almost all head once.  
Broom corn. There are some exceptions.  
Indian corn looks finely, & broom corn appears well, though very small yet; as it always is at first hoeing. Not so much broom corn planted as last year.

Rye is tall, & more or less in blossom.  
Wheat, winter, is heading out. Very little sown.  
Oats are 6, 8 & 10 inches high; in northampton they are yellowish with wild radish, but less so in Hadley.  
Grass is stout - never looked better at this season of the year. Potatoes not up much.



June 1846

Thursday 4. Walk-continued

The meadow Grass lands have but little of the variegated hues of the homelots. The lower meadows as Hyman's swamp and Parsons' swamp show little else but green. Plough grass lands, recently laid down, show little else but grass and red clover. Those laid down several years show some fleabane, buttercup, &c. Middle meadow is mostly green. Very little yellow, white or red to be seen. There is some red clover in higher parts, & a little Oxeye daisy & yellow. The yellow of the water Ruckish has disappeared. Some blue flag in wet places. Some fleabane.

Hockanum meadow, that is below the mouth of Fort River has abundance of red clover on the higher ridges. and there is some variety of colors along by the road. The lower places green some with marsh horsetail; and the water exhibited the yellow pond lilies.

The side hill in Hadley meadow, just south of the old Northampton road, next to Aquavita swamp, is most handsomely decorated with flowers and plants. On this bank or side hill, the Great Meadow Parsnip (*Heracleum lappaceum*) shows its huge white umbels. Also in Northampton meadow. A coarse plant. Also on this bank,

Wild Roses are in blossom abundantly. Poison ivy; False Bitter Sweet, yellow; Crowfoot; Geranium; Lupine, 2 or 3 species of Fleabane, Solomon seal with hanging berries, 2, 3, 4 & 5 to a leaf. Self heal. Jacob's Ladder; Milkweed; Meadow Rue; Dwarf Evening Primrose; Potentilla. Red white clover; Brins & dewberry; yellow flower. or Golden Senecio. Blue flag or Iris at bottom of bank.

The marsh horsetail covers much of aquavita swamp. Aquavita meadow shows whitish places on some ridges - perhaps fleabane with clover, &c.



June 1846

Thursday 4. Walk, N. side of Holyoke &c. &c.  
Trees.

Poplars. I found that all the birch are on the side of the mountain from Fort Meadown to the steep mountain, or greenstone fragments, and from those 2 feet high to those 15 inches in diameter & 80 feet high or more, are of one species, *Populus grandidentata*, or Great Aspen, or Great-toothed Poplar. None of the leaves are cordate, and all have large teeth, which may be seen almost to the top of the highest trees. The leaves flutter in the breeze just like the aspens, and the small trees at a little distance look like the white poplar, but a nearer approach shows the teeth.

The large poplars, of which I saw many, have bark a little rough in the lower part, but smoother above; sometimes the bark has large places of black or dark color. The limbs are all near the top; the branches distant, coarse, crooked having most of the leaves near the ends. Some of the branches are dead & some are black; and altogether, the tops of the large trees are unsightly, and the bodies of some are so, though tall and straight. Little poplars are numerous in the woods. I found some of these poplars on the flats near Fort River, but not by the side of the river; they are on dryer land back of the river.

I imagine that all the tall poplars on Mt. Tom and Holyoke are of this species, and many on lower lands, but very few on inundated lands. Those near Fort River, though exposed only to high floods, are in a decaying state. There are many in the woods beyond the paper mill, on Robert's Hill, in Westhampton, &c. they like a stream of water, but some are far from water, on the high, dry parts of the mountain; some very large, grow near the bottom of the steep part of the mountain.

I have ascertained only 3 kinds of poplar in this region, viz.

1. The Aspen or white poplar (*P. tremuloides*).
  2. The Great-Aspen (*P. grandidentata*).
  3. The Cotton Poplar (*P. canadensis* of Wood).
- Dr Bigelow has 3 kinds only; Aspen, Gt Aspen, & Balsam of Gilead not wild. The great aspen, I am persuaded, grows sometimes 100 feet high, and often 60. Yet Wood & Eaton do not carry it beyond 50 feet. Eaton puts down to this region 3 kinds of poplar, viz *tremuloides*, *grandidentata*, *betulifolia*, *balsamifera*, *heterophylla*, & he does not place the cotton tree here, but he puts the *argyrata*, & even *monilifera*.



June 1846

Thursday 4. Walk. N. side of Holyoke, &c.

Oaks. I found on the mountain side 3 sorts of oak, which farmers call white, Red and black or yellow. Mr Peas says the trees with black bark are of 2 kinds; one kind has yellow bark within, which farmers, wives, sometimes use for dyeing, & broom makers to stain broom handles. The other kind has not yellow bark within, he says.

1 White Oaks are easily distinguished.

2 Black Oaks, I call them. These present much the same appearance on the mountain as elsewhere; the bark on the lower part, & sometimes up high, is black or dark colored, cut up by narrow furrows, not continuing up and down regularly, but running in to each other, & cutting the bark into narrow, not very long, irregular ridges. The branches are most of them small except towards the top, rather horizontal, thick, and many dead or dying. The leaves are generally made narrow by the sinuses & lobes; the top, & two upper side lobes, are somewhat oblong, or of about the same width throughout, pointed by one or two teeth that are usually acute. The lower leaves of some trees are broader than the upper ones, and trees near each other differ in the foliage.

The acorn cups under the trees are always of the same shape, tapering or turkinate, & scaly, which about half cover the acorn. But there is considerable difference in the acorn, even under the same tree; some are "depressed globose" as Wood says of the yellow oak, and some are "short ovate" as he says of the scarlet oak, some still more oblong - all about half covered by the cups. I imagine that Mr Peases 2 kinds may be here, and the 2 kinds of botanists, viz. the black or yellow oak, & the scarlet oak, but do not know.

3d. Red Oak. This is common, & extends up to the greenstone fragments & among them, after the black oak ceases, on this side the mountain. The cups are always flat, & shallow, and the acorns always large, "subovate," as Wood says. Most of them are long, but some are shorter, or depressed at the ends. The leaves of these trees are large, their branches few & large, spreading, and their form & foliage present a striking contrast with the black oaks. The furrows of the bark are more longitudinal, & less deep, & the ridges broader. When not large, or only 1.2 or 1.4 inches in diameter, the bark is not very different from chestnuts of the same size. Some have more resemblance to the black oak in bark and foliage, but in general there is a strong contrast.



June 1846

Thursday 4. Walk. N. Side of Holyoke, &c  
Oaks continued.

4. I found near Fort River, above the old meadow fence a number of large & tall oaks, with bark less furrowed and cut up than the black oaks; with horizontal or drooping branches many, and many dead ones among them; leaves made narrow by sinuses; indeed, they looked just like the oaks on Mill River that I have tried to call pin oaks, except being larger & taller. Under them were such acorns as I have found nowhere else — a small flat cup, thin & shallow, with a small acorn roundish, or almost round or globose, adhering to the flat cup, I hardly know how. The largest acorn about  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter and the broadest cup  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter. The trees were as tall as the red oaks near by, but had not their large green leaves & spreading branches. These trees answer the description of Wood's *Quercus pauciflora* or Pin Oak, & I think they must be that species. Such acorns are not found on the uplands.

5 Chestnut Oaks. I did not go where any of these grow.

6 Swamp White Oaks, I have not found, or do not know them.

These 6 sorts, adding scarlet oak (which may be included in the black) make, I suppose, all the species in this part of the county, except 2 of shrub oaks.

7 species of large oaks, and 2 of small ones — 9 in all.

Bigelow has 8 sorts of Oaks — White Oak, Swamp White oak, Black or yellow, Scarlet, Red, Rock chestnut, Dwarf chestnut and scrub oak. 5 first sorts make much of fourth.

Red Maples, show themselves far up the mountain but neither they nor sugar maples in plenty — none very large.

Walnuts. The scaly bark, <sup>walnuts</sup> ~~oaks~~ bear drooping and nuts of different sizes & shapes, but the leaves are all in 5s. and the odd leaflet sub-petioled. Those that bear large nuts on Fort River skirts are like the others. There may be a few 7s not noticed.

Pignut, I found, obcordata. Leaves 5 or 7 p. on petiole at foot.

Walnuts, I found some trees, near path to Crack with no scaly bark, & yet they had under them the old pericarp as thick as the shagbark.

Leaves 5 and 7 leaflets. Some small walnuts on mountain had 7 and 9 leaflets.

Bigelow has only 3 kinds of Walnuts: viz. squamosa or shagbark, or scaly bark. He quotes Michaux. "leaflets 5 on long petioles, odd ones sessile" — but himself has 5 or 7 leaflets. Open all, nut hard, thick shelled. Large grey buds in winter. No scaly bark.

3 Pignut, Small buds in winter. Green shell thin; nut shell thick. Green shell open  $\frac{1}{2}$  down.



June 1846

Thursday 4. Walk. N. side of Holyoke & Birches. All the benches about the greenstone rocks, at foot of the steep mountain are white with an ovate leaf, and black. But in the woods above Lawrence's Plain, by the ravines on the plain, and even in the skirts of Fort-Meadow, I found both kinds of white birch growing together or near each other, viz. the ovate leaf and the deltoid leaf. The former is every where (when they grow together) the whitest, clearest, handsomest tree, and was less bent down & injured by the ice in 1845. The foliage & branches of this mountain species look much better than the deltoid leaf species. High up the mountain, however, the ovate leaf birches become dark colored & uncouth, or the old, large ones, do so.

### Flowers.

Laurel, high, is scattered about the mountain, and in some places pretty large & tall. It is generally in blossom, but not so forward as some by Lawrence's Plain, which seemed full.

Low Laurel, also in blossom - did not see it far up the mountain.

Cinquefoil is in blossom on mountain, paths, &c. Some flowers are on a vine 18 inches long, and some are more than a foot from the ground & 5 finger.

Crowfoot Geranium is found on all paths & in all open places, & some grow far in the woods, where there have been no trees cut, nor travelled path. They do not grow in thick woods however. This pretty flower grows almost every where.

Solomon's Seal's } various species, are very common  
& Bell wort } about the mountain, mostly out of flower. Near peak N. 5. are S. seals with racemes 6 inches high, and near 6 wide at the base, and pyramidal shaped.

Yellow Ladies Slipper, I found in blossom far up the mountain, near the birch region or on it.

Orchis. I found one or two species, showing their snake-mouth flowers.

Pyrolas, are there also.

Rubus of 2 or 3 species is in flower on the mountain. Wood sorrel (same as lowland) has yellow flowers.

Meadow Rue is by mountain paths - the early out of flower, and the tall not yet in flower.

Helianthus, one or two species.

Saxifraga is plenty - out of blossom.



June 1846

Thursday 4. Walk. N. side of Holyoke, &c.

Flowers, continued.

Redstraw (*Galium*) with leaves in 6s. and stem not prickly (perhaps *G. tinctorium*) is on our mountain. - not in blossom yet.

Azalea Honeysuckle is plenty about foot of the steep mountain, flower down, but the blossoms have fallen.

Bloodroot is there also - viz. the leaves. Only a few.

Maple leaf Viburnum is a common shrub in the woods, and on almost all parts of the mountain, especially near the steep part. It is in blossom every where.

Mountain Maple (Bush) (*Acer spicatum*) is most abundant among the greenstone fragments, and the rocks below, but does not extend down the mountain at all; is doubtless much higher than I went. It is still in blossom. The racemes are erect and pyramidal, erecting themselves most abundantly among the greenstones.

Striped Maple. I saw but little.

Maple Leaf Raspberry, is abundant near No 5. and elsewhere. The red flower buds are not yet open. It has no prickles, but stems are hairy and clammy.

Yellow Star grass - in flower by paths.

Chickweed & Venus Girdle in flower by lower paths.

Lousewort - mostly out of flower.

Indian Cucumber, or *Medeola Virginica* is in blossom. Has 2 whorls of leaves.

Wild Ginger, or *Asarum Canadense*, is in flower near Peak No 5. Leaves like Cowslips, and flower down close to the ground.

Plant with a succession of whorls of leaves, in 4s, 5s, or 6s is very common on the mountain as well as on lowlands. Buds not open. *Erysmackia*.

Trillium erectum } Is on the mountain. Flowers have withered.

Bath Flower } *Asarum Canadense* is by lower paths.

Cow Parsnip (*Smyrnium or Zizia*) is by lower paths.

Bush Honeysuckle is on the mountain, or *Dierilla canadensis*. Blossoms hardly open.

Wake Robin (*Arum triphyllum*) is on Mt. Flower faded.

Low Cornel. Shows its handsome involucre.

Sannicle, shows leaves digitate, & flowers.

Lousewort - flowers withered.



June 1846.

Thursday 4. Walk. N. side of Holyoke, &c.  
Flowers - continued.

Blue Eyed Grass - on lower part of Mt. in blossom  
Jacob's ladder. do - do.

Andromeda or White Bush. Flowers not out.

Ampelopsis grows on the Mountain

False Butter Sweet do - do.

Witch Hazel is most abundant.

\* Dogwood. The common kind (*C. attenuifolia*)  
is plenty in blossom - blossoms fading.

A species with a yellow stem and a very  
broad leaf is common on the Mountain  
maybe the same.

The flowering Dogwood is by road to N. 5.

One or two trees are 6 inches in diameter.

Flowers all gone (*Cornus florida*).

Stunk Cabbage is abundant by the mountain  
streams, and by some streams when they  
reach lowlands. Does not extend more than  
halfway to the steep mountain, perhaps.

Indian Poke does not climb mountains (?)  
but I found some by a brook above the pastures  
on or near Crack Road. [See April 30 & May 1.]

Whortleberry. The pretty flowers of the *V. Stamineum*  
or squaw whortleberry are seen in several  
places.

Flowers & Plants within a few square rods  
in valley between peaks 4 & 5, up almost  
to greenstone loose stones.

Flowering Raspberry; Briers; Bedstraw in U.S.

Solomon's Seal, large; *Asarum canadense*.

Crowft. Geranium; Rue anemone, only 1 plant in flower.

Wake Robin (*A. m.*); *ampelopsis*, maple leaf *Viburnum*

Ripe strawberries and Shewleberry blossoms.

Bush Honeysuckle; *Andromeda*; *Sanicle*

*Potentilla* or 5finger; Laurel. Wood Sorrel.

Dogwood of some kind; Plant with 4 or 5 leaf whorls.

Clover and some grasses, and ferns; Dewberry, perhaps.

Baneberry with small pedicels (*Actaea rubra*)

Baneberry with pedicels thicker than peduncle. (*A. ulva*).

Both have green berries - small.

\* DOGWOOD. The branches that I brought home show  
that the mountain dogwoods are not all alternate  
leaved. All that I brought have opposite leaves & branchy,  
and are not in flower, including the very broad, almost  
round leaf. This broad leaf must be *Cornus circinata*.  
The branches are "green, spotted." (wood) - Another branch  
must be *C. stolonifera* or *C. sericea*, blossoms between the  
other. Leaves small, acuminate, rounded at base, & very little  
if any whitish or pubescent beneath. Branches "dusky purple".



June 1846.

Thursday 4. Walk. Fort-Meadows skirts.  
Few or no flowers in the woods of these skirts.  
Tall brakes and Bleaf Poison in  
great abundance.  
The Poison shrub covers every here - the plants  
grow up from 1 to 2 feet high & stand erect  
in general; but some by the sides of trees  
and shrubs ascend by them and there  
seems no difference in the sorts or  
species. All in 3 leaves, and many of the  
leaves have a few teeth or lobes, but I could  
see no difference between the erect & the clim-  
bing plants, as to the leaves. In blossom.  
Ampelopsis grows up among the Poison.

Above old Meadow Fence and Old Fort.  
North of the fence the land becomes dry, and  
hard, and the poison, brakes, &c. cease. Here  
are Shagbarks that bear great nuts,  
Bittersuts, White Maples, Red Maples,  
Great Oaks, both red and Pin?, ash  
Elm, Hornbeam, Button ball, Bass,  
and others. The fine shagbark trees  
do not continue far north of the fence, plenty,  
but oaks & others seem to take their place.  
Grass grows among the trees. When I came  
to the steep bank, when it comes to the river,  
I found on it, hemlock, oak, birch, and  
a few beeches - some chestnut, laurel, &c.  
When I descended again, I found pastures  
with scattering trees - buttonwood, maple,  
oak, butternut, walnut, a great aspen,  
Hornbeam, &c.

Birds. I heard more bird music than usual on  
the mountain, but not much.

Partridge drummed several times about  
noon, in a warm day.

Woodchucks. I find many of their holes in  
the woods, most of them not far from cleared  
land, but some at considerable distance.  
They seem to be located among chestnuts  
oaks, & sometimes walnuts, probably for the  
purpose of feeding on these fruits, in part.

Flies & Mosquitoes are very troublesome in  
the woods - a constant annoyance.

Lamprey Eels are still caught below the lower  
Milldam in N.H. A few persons eat them,  
but most people will not. It is late in the season  
for them.



June 1846

Friday 5.

Strawberries - begin to be ripe on lowlands - but the only ripe ones I have seen, I found on the mountain, near peak No 5.

Wild Rose. I know not the species now in blossom, in Hadley meadow. Seems not the calantine. maybe the swamp rose. or *Rosa lucida*, or neither.

The climbing Roses are in their glory, and make a great display.

Lily. Plants with each a pyramidal head of 20. 30. or 40. lily buds, show a few open, orange lilies with small dark spots. They are erect. I know not the species.

Harvest. (See June 22.

The wheat harvest in Georgia (about Clayton) commenced the last days of May, or as early as May 28.

P.S. In North Carolina, lower part, began first days in June.

Sheep shearing has just begun. Not much done yet.

Young Birds. Young robins, bluebirds and chipping birds I have noticed. They were out, or the 2 former, about the first of June.

Lightning Bugs appeared this evening. Many exhibited flashes. Perhaps were out a night or two before.

Saturday 6.

Hardgrass shows heads - some almost all in sight. Very few out at all.

Barrel Grass (I suppose a *Lolium*) shows its spikes with 2 rows of spikelets. [*Triticum repens*].

Fleabanes or *Erigerons*. 2 more species now show blossoms. We had 1st. *E. bellidifolium*  
2d *E. Philadelphicum*  
3d is *E. strigosum*, variety *integerifolium*. As smooth plant. The others are hairy. I observed in Fort meadows Kirks & Hadley meadows, some of these plants with erect flower buds, & short rays, nearly white; a slight tinge of purple in some. Have since seen them in N.H. 2 feet high.  
4th species is *E. annuum*, just showing open white flowers. A thick stem, some nearly 4 feet high. Rays narrow, & shorter than those of 1st & 2d species. Flower buds drooping mostly, after their pedicel is out sufficiently.



June 1846

Saturday 6.

I walked out to the Community P.M.  
and came in by road South of Mill River.  
Rye looks well - some as high as my head.  
Corn appears well - all hoed once.  
Benson Ho's Cotton Factory began to spin  
the present week.  
Community began the foundation of a store  
today.

**Poplars.** In the woods west of the Paper Mill,  
in the middle or southern part, I found  
a number of large, old poplars, on  
wet ground, with blackish rough bodies,  
and coarse, unhandsome tops, and they  
were evidently White Poplars or Aspens.  
Leaves were very little cordate. All the  
small poplars about there were of the  
same species, but the leaves with few  
exceptions were not cordate at all.  
I have noticed the same difference  
before in Aspens, that some leaves are  
cordate a little and some not any.

In the northern part of the same woods,  
not far from the road, are many tall  
poplars, that had white downy leaves  
when they first opened. These are all  
the Great Aspen, or Great-toothed Poplar  
with large prominent teeth on the leaves.  
(*P. grandidentata*). All the small poplars  
about there and by the road are of the same  
species; also all the poplars by the side of the  
road leading from the Community to Childs'  
Swamp.

Bigelow finds in the eastern part of the state  
only 3 species of Poplars, viz. *P. tremuloides*,  
or aspen, which flowers in catkins in April, and  
has rounded leaves "scarcely hearted at base."

2. *P. grandidentata* or great aspen, in woods,  
not so common as aspen - large unequal teeth,  
young leaves covered with white down - acorns in  
May. (not in April)
3. *P. canadensis* or balm of Gilead. Leaves cordate  
ovate; branches round - leaves acuminate &  
bluntly & unequally serrate. He says it is much  
cultivated in New England, but "I have never seen  
it in woods." Complaints of its propagating itself  
fast.

I think there is no balm of Gilead growing wild  
in this region; & I have found none cultivated.  
It was about houses when I was a boy. [See June 9.]



June 1846

Saturday 6.

Oaks. I found as usual white oak, red oak, and what I have called black oak. Also Swamp White Oak, I found growing by the edge of standing water in the woods west of the paper mill; trees not large. Bark resembled white oak, but more scaly, limbs horizontal & not large, & some dead ones. Leaves toothed or scalloped, not lobed, and obovate or wedged, tapering to a point at the base.

Bigelow says the Swamp oak grows exclusively in swamps and low grounds, & bark separates into large flat scales or plates; wood split easily. Leaves obovate or wedged, not sinuate, have a serpentine line on the border with large obtuse teeth. Acorns on long stalks 1 or 2 in a place; are large, oval, with a rather small hemispherical cup. I found but one cup, and that was not scaly but full of short projecting points on the outside. Shaped like the white oak cup but larger than most, and the acorn must be more tapering at the base.

Red Oak was as usual, large spreading trees with large acorns & flat cups, and large leaves, less narrowed by sinuses than some other kinds. A tree over 2 feet in diameter and tall, did not have deep furrows in the bark.

Bigelow says, the leaves of *Q. rubra* or Red Oak have narrow lobes, and wide, rounded sinuses, and mucronate teeth; acorn very large & nearly ovate; cup flat.

The Oaks with black bark on lower part of the body and perhaps higher up.

Almost all that I found with this bark, especially in the woods and open land N. East and East of where Mr. Childs lives, had bright green leaves, both sides, but sides differed in hue; smooth, no pubescence & no white color; and all leaves were much cut up by sinuses; the part left was narrow, the lobes long and somewhat linear, with acute mucronate teeth; generally 3 sinuses on a side, but only 2 large ones. The lower or base lobes generally triangular and not linear or oblong. Some leaves might be called pinnatifid. All acorn cups turbinate or tapering at base, and acorns ovate or short ovate. No depressed globose acorns to these trees, or not many, and no leaves with small sinuses or short lobes.

Of what species are these? They do not correspond at all to the black oak called *Q. tinctoria*, as it is in the books. They seem to be the Scarlet Oak of Wood & Bigelow, the *Quercus coccinea*, in some respects. Their branches spread wide, in open land.



June 1846

Saturday 6. Oaks-continued.

The Black Bark Oaks that I have noticed, cannot be the *Q. tinctoria*, but come much nearer the *Q. coccinea*; or perhaps are the *Quercus discolor* of Eaton, which he calls "false red oak" which he says is the *Quercus tinctoria-sinuosa* of Michaux, or the yellow oak with deep sinuses. This he puts down as *Q. (quercus) locis*, in all places, & says this and *Q. rubra* or red oak, and *Q. coccinea* or scarlet oak, are all 3, usually called red oak by farmers.

This *Quercus discolor* has leaves oblong, serrate-pinnatifid, pubescent beneath?, lobes oblong, toothed, setaceous mucronate. Cup turbinate; acorn ovate.

The *Coccinea* or scarlet is described much like the *Q. discolor*, but is "deeply sinuate" instead of "sinuate-pinnatifid"; "glabrous" instead of "pubescent"; & lobes divaricate. Cup is the same; and acorn is "short, ovate" instead of "ovate". Wood has no *Q. discolor*, neither has Bigelow.

Bigelow says the *Q. tinctoria* or Black Oak has uniformly rough, very dark colored bark on the trunk; leaves have on the sides a number of large broad, but rather short lobes, with a few mucronate teeth and angles, & base is obtuse. The cup is thick some turbinate, & not deep; acorn short, round with summit depressed.

He describes the *Q. coccinea* or scarlet oak as a large species; leaves have long acute lobes and deep & large sinuses, lobes ending with narrow teeth, mucronate, acorn short ovate. Cup has prominent scales, & tapering at the end or base. The wood is open and porous.

This *coccinea* of Bigelow, Eaton & Wood seem to be the juicy, porous red oak (called piss oak) that never gets dry; or includes that. But can this oak about Child's, &c. be the real juicy oak? I am inclined to doubt; yet if it be not that, I know not what it is. Perhaps the *coccinea* includes other oak than the juicy kind.

An oak that looked like the pin oak was standing by or in the water, near the Water White Oak.

Where do Wood & Bigelow put the *Q. discolor* of Eaton? Under *Tinctoria* or *Coccinea*?

Michaux called the *Q. tinctoria* — *tinctoria-angulosa* or Dyer's oak with angles.

and the *Q. discolor* — *tinctoria-sinuosa* or Dyer's oak with sinuses, yet farmers class it among red oaks, & it has more resemblance to *Q. coccinea* than to *Q. tinctoria*.

Bigelow says 5 kinds of oak compose much of the wood & timber in the eastern part of the state viz. White Oak, Swamp white oak, Red, Black & Scarlet Oak. Chestnut rock oak is there also and 2 species of dwarf oak; 8 species in all.



June 1846

Saturday 6 Season.

The SEASON now seems to have nearly overtaken that of 1844 - June 6, 1844 and now are very near alike.

English Cherries, the more forward trees show cherries a little tinged with red, not quite so forward as in 1844. Most cherries are still green.

The season is a few days earlier than in 1845.

3 or 4 days as to some things - perhaps 5 or 6 as to some.

The Season is not far from what it was June 19 1843, and more advanced than it was June 13. 1842. - about as June 12. 1841; June 8. 1840; June 12. 1839 June 14. 1838.

Snowballs are gone

yellow lilies are fading, but still show many bright flowers.

Pinks are in great glory.

Sweet Williams are not quite so forward as pinks, but showy.

Syringars show a great profusion of flowers, but are past the full blossom.

Peonies, red, have generally lost their petals.

Peonies, white, (Mr. Shepherd's) has just begun to blossom.

Rockets continue, but are less abundant.

Roses, many kinds are in blossom. Some of the climbing ones are losing their petals (Mr. S.'s)

White Roses. Some are in blossom, but not Mr. S.'s

Tall Grasses:

The kind in Mr. Whistling's lot.

The narrow leaf. kind, in many places } are all in blossom

The broad leaf. do. in Mr. Willis's lot

Also Orchard Grass.

Red Clover is about its full in home lots, &c.

Buttercups - have lost many flowers, many not out. may be about full.

Horse Chestnuts. The fruit near  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter.

Common Locust. The flowers are mostly fallen.

Oxeye Daisy. is generally in blossom some, but not yet in full flower. I see but little of it about here

White Clover is about as red.

Crowfoot Geranium may still be seen in mowing pastures, woods, &c, but is less plenty.

Yarrow is in blossom by roadsides

Sanicle now shows whitish flowers. While green, they were not fully out, probably.

The high, hairy 5 finger with only 3 leaves (Potentilla norvegica) is in blossom. Has 2 stipules like leaves.

English Cherries. I find that some are nearly all red.



June 1846

Sunday 7. Mr. Swift A.M. Mr. . . . . P.M.  
Sacramento.

Monday 8. Cool, pleasant weather.

Cowwheat, is in blossom in the woods. It is *Melampyrum Americanum* — has no resemblance to wheat or any grain, but the seed is said to resemble wheat.

Poison Ivy. I found on Saturday, great plenty of this in the woods beyond the paper mill. It grows between 1 and 2 feet high, and seems to remain there year after year, elongating  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch or so in a year. The leaves are all in 3's, and have various lobes or notches, and some are entire. This is the same that I have noticed in Hadley, &c. or. *Rhus toxicodendron*, of Wood, & Eaton. *major* may not be Eaton's variety *lobata* or *guercifolia*. The rooting or radicans variety looks like the other. Is in flower.

Poison Sumach, is by the roadside, a little this side of Benson's Cotton Factory, if I am not mistaken, not yet in flower. *Rhus venenata*.

Poppies, red, white & others are in blossom in Talbot's and Bright's gardens. — not the common kinds.

Iris. The delicate blue iris is in blossom at Talbot's. Very narrow leaves.

Tulip Tree. The blossoms remain on the trees, but begin to be ragged & discolored.

Sweet Briar (*Rosa rubiginosa*) is in flower at W. K. Wright's. I have seen no flowers on those in the fields.

Syringa, large flowered is in blossom but not yet full. Is later than the other kind.

This is *Philadelphus grandiflorus*. The old species is *Philadelphus coronarius*. The flowers of the former are more than twice as large as those of the latter. leaves are similar.

Quinces. Some are more than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in diameter and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in length.

Peaches. Some are  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch in diameter & over 1 inch long.

Butternuts — are about an inch in length.

Glammy Locust, not in full blossom, is a little later than I supposed. *Gleditsia* or thorny locust is shedding its flowers, but has many buds not open.

Foxglove. White flowers of the *digitalis purpurea* are in flower at Talbot's, in a long spike, or raceme. The lower buds only are open. Flowers  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, and pointing obliquely downwards.

*Lychnis* or *Silene* (or neither) is an abundant flower in some gardens. Calyx is ovate or almost globose, with 5 teeth; 5 pink colored petals, 2 lobed. May be a *Catantha*, but not viscid as yet.

Phlox. one species of *Lichnidea* is plenty — flowers numerous in cylindric racemes or panicles. Stem spotted. It may be *P. divaricata*, or *paniculata* or neither.



June 1846.

Tuesday 9.

Taxes. My Town Tax is \$20.99. The poll is 1.67 and the estate about \$4.20 per 1000 dollars. 4600 dollars at 4.29 per 1000 makes 19.32. 1 or 4.29 just.  
My Parish Tax is 12.24.

[See my money matters for 1847, for taxes of 1847]

## The War.

Some of our forces took possession of Baruta, about 10 miles above the mouth of the Rio Grande, on the 17th of May; and the main body crossed the river about 4 miles above the encampment, and took possession of Matamoros, on the 18th. There was no opposition in either case. The Mexicans have all fallen back; that is, the soldiers, & doubtless many have deserted. Their defeat on the 8th & 9th seems to have been decisive & complete. What is to be done next?

New Orleans news of May 30 arrived here June 8; it has sometimes come sooner. And news from Point Isabel, now called Fort Poth, of May 26 & 27, arrived here June 8 - about 12 or 13 days.

Balm of Gilead. There is a small tree growing by the brook in Mr. Williston's lot, which seems to be a real Balm of Gilead or *Populus candicans*. The leaves are heart shaped, or ovate-cordate, acuminate, obtusely and unequally serrate, whitish beneath, reticulate veined, but not 3 nerved, petioles a little hirsute. The leaves are a dark green on the upper side; - a regular, handsome heart-leaf. Michaux called the *candicans* which he found before houses in New England, the Heart-leaved Balsam Poplar, and he states that the leaves were 3 inches as large as his *Populus balsamica* & more heart shaped.

I broke a leaf from a young tree in Mr. Williston's lot, near the other, which measured full  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches wide about 2 inches from the base, and full 8 inches long, including the acuminate point of no great length. Many leaves were 5 inches by  $16\frac{1}{2}$  inches; and still more about  $4\frac{1}{2}$  by  $5\frac{1}{4}$  on the larger tree.

Eaton has *P. candicans* (*P. latifolia* of Mr.) which he describes in the same words that I do & uses; yet Eaton does not call this *P. candicans* the Balm of Gilead, but gives that name to the *P. angulata* (the *Hedronia* and *nigra* of Mx fr. & ss.) which he describes as having ovate, deltoid, acuminate leaves, &c. younger ones broad cordate & branches wing-angled.

There is confusion & error somewhere.

Williston's tree has the petiole pretty stout - not much compressed.



June 1846

Tuesday 9.

Balm of Gilead - continued.

There were two poplars standing in the ditch, one each side of the third bridge, below Pleasant street, which I judged, from their fragrance, to be Balm of Gilead. They were cut down 2 years ago, or 1½ years ago, and shoots have come up near the old stumps. These, I find to day, have leaves just like those at Mr. Williston's - ovate cordate (or subcordate) obtusely & unequally serrate, (and some teeth on leaves at both places, may be called hooked) and dark green above and whitish beneath, &c. There is quite a difference in the color of the upper and lower side of the leaves. They have not so long, nor so compressed a petiole as the Cotton Poplar. I have to day examined the leaves of several poplars by Mill River & old channel of Connecticut River, which I have considered to be cotton poplars, and I find them more deltoid, or having a more straight base than the Balm of Gilead; still, they are subcordate, many of them, and their shape differs but little from that of the others. They have not so much net-work in the veins, & their two lower side veins are not so large & prominent; and their petioles are ~~not so~~ more compressed. The most obvious difference however is this: The Balm of Gilead (as I call it) has the lower side of the leaf whitish & very different from the upper side. The Cotton Poplar (as I call it) has both sides of the leaves alike, both green & only green, and the same kind of green. The leaves of the Cotton Poplar are quite large - some 5 in. by 7 inches. Those on small trees a few feet high, seem longer & not so deltoid or straight based, as those on large trees. The small trees, & some of the branches of the large ones are 5 angled - wing angled. I think the balm of Gilead has 3 angled limbs angled - not so distinctly perhaps as the other. Its net veins are very distinct & pretty on the white side of the leaf.

Candicans, the specific name of the balm of Gilead, means whitish. The new leaves on Williston's trees have the old balm of Gilead smell, which cotton poplars do not have. Very little appearance of angles.



June 1846

Tuesday A. Meadows, N.H. and Hockanum.  
I walked down to Hockanum Meadows at the southwest end where brother Johnson was hoeing corn the 2d time.

Hoeing. Nearly all the Indian Corn and broomcorn in N.H. and Hockanum Meadows have been hoed once and a few have commenced the second hoeing. Corn looks finely.

Potatoes. Some are hoed but in general they are later than corn & not hoed. Some are not up.

Wild Radish gives a yellow color to many whole pieces of Oats - all appears yellow when at some distance. All pieces are not so, though all have some radish.

Meadow Grass, in Hockanum Meadow. This meadow was never ploughed. It will yield much grass - some of it stout, and some of it only middling. English Grass (*Poa pratensis*, &c) is scattered over the grass meadow and its panicles with those of other grasses, give a color to much of the meadow, yet this grass forms not  $\frac{1}{4}$ , probably not  $\frac{1}{8}$ , of the hay cut here. The species of grass are many.

Red clover is plenty on some of the higher parts of the meadow, but in general is not plenty.

Heabanes. 3 or 4 kinds are found here viz. Roberts Plantain, *Philadelphia* Heabane, and the *Erigeron strigosus*. The latter is far more plenty than all the others, but is not much in flower yet.

Golden Senecio & blue flag grow on this meadow, but in general, little is to be seen except what is green.

Pond Dogwood grows in the standing water of pools, and other Dogwoods on the edge.

Wild Roses are in blossom on the bank of the plough land.

Buttercups are hardly to be seen in this grass land. Venus' Pride still shows itself among the grass.



June 1846

Tuesday 9. Meadows.

Grass, &c. in South Meadow. Most of this land, in eastern part of the meadow has been ploughed, and the grass is not generally of many years standing. Some pieces recently laid down are mostly hurdgrass and clover; those longer in grass have a much greater variety, and not much clover. The common Spear Grass or *Poa pratensis* forms but a small part of the grass, though the panicles make a reddish show, mingled with other panicles.

Buttercups are seldom seen. This is a plant that will not bear the river floods. There is little of it in Middle Meadow & Hockanum meadow - scarcely any.

Hebanes. The 4 kinds now in blossom may be found in this meadow

1st. *Erigeron bellidifolium* - was in flower a month ago, and is fading. This is seldom over 18 inches high, and much of it not over a foot.

2 *Erigeron Philadelphicum*. This is No. 2 - has been in flower 3 weeks; or began 3 weeks since. Is very plenty on ripened mowings, &c. but there is not much of it in this meadow.

3d. *Erigeron strigosus* (variety *integerrimus*?) is much more abundant in the meadow than all other kinds put together, but has a wet-but few blossoms open. It was the most plenty in Hockanum meadow; also in Hasky meadows last week. It will make a great show in some parts of all these meadows when it is in full blossom. The rays are purplish when they begin to come out but the full flowers are all white. The flowers are not so large as the two preceding species but the stalk is much higher than either, from 18 inches to over 3 feet. This is a biennial (Eaton) but the other two are herennial.

4th *Erigeron Annuum* (Wood) *heterophyllum* (Eaton) is a biennial according to Eaton. This is the most stately plant of the 4 species - some are 4 feet high. Has but just begun to blossom. Not much of it in the meadow, & what there is, is in rich outskirts places.

Field Morning Glory is in flower (represents or *arvensis* of Wood puts both in one species). Flowers white with some red, and large, not small.

Poison Ivy is in this meadow, and Hockanum as elsewhere. Much of it grows up one or 2 feet high & then remains. By the side of this, other stems climb up trees, but commonly go up on one side - do not twine round trees. Leaves are variously notched, of both sorts. Yarrow, and Oxeye daisy, a little.



Tuesday, June 9. 1846

### Meadows continued.

The Annual Floods (sometimes 2 or 3 in a year) which cover the intervals of the Connecticut and of the lower part of its branches, & which often remain on the land some time, 1. 2. or even 3 weeks, cause certain trees, shrubs & herbaceous plants to take root & flourish there, and hinder or prevent the growth of other trees, shrubs. These floods, aside from the difference of soil, make the vegetation of the intervals quite different from that of the uplands; it was so originally, or when these towns were settled, and is still so. Some plants & trees which love water & are commonly found growing by water or wet places on uplands, cannot bear flooding, and are not found on the meadows. There are some plants & trees however that are common to the inundated meadows, the uplands, and even the mountains.

When new land is forming by the side of the river the willows first spring up, principally the black willow, but some of other kinds, and they will live & thrive where water covers the land for months in succession. Next spring up the cotton poplars, and as the land becomes a little higher & drier, the white maples come in, and by degrees the elm, button ball, bass, ash, &c. The willows keep possession of the lower edge of the newly formed land, next to the water, and as the bank extends farther into the water, & encroaches upon the river, they extend also, and are the advanced guard next to the water. The white maples usually occupy the next ground to the willows, where the soil is less under water & where a rich lime is often lodged, and they seem to drive back the elms, button woods, &c. These trees, elms & button woods, poplars, basses & some others are mostly on the outskirts of the white maples, on land a little higher, but it is not uncommon to find some of them mingled with white maples; and indeed some of the maples, poplars, elms, &c. are found among willows. These remarks refer to the places where earth is carried from one side of the river to the other, & where lands are forming by this operation. There are very many such places. No tree endures the water like a willow, except perhaps the Pond dogwood, & that is found only in standing or stagnant ponds, and never by the side of running water.



June 1846

Wednesday 10.

Dogwood. I found yesterday, in Hockanum meadow, near Water, dogwood 6 feet high, with yellowish stems and branches reaching yellow, which had berries almost full grown, roundish but compressed, leaves opposite. It must be the species I found in blossom in South Hadley, May 19, and on Holyoke not in blossom, May 16. Leaves are broad ovate, acute (not acuminate), some then rounded at base, some not. Hoary beneath. Some leaves much narrower than others. Some seem acuminate, May be *Cornus alba stolonifera*; I cannot tell. Leaves "petioled & pointed".

Another sort, growing near, had not begun to blossom. Leaves just like the others, except green white underside.

Cotton Poplar. I examined to-day those growing by the side of the canal in the road of South Street homelots, & found them just such as those that grow on the banks of the Connecticut, &c. The leaves are alike on the two sides; no pubescence nor whiteness; teeth are unequal. The leaves are roundish-ovate, deltoid, acuminate, subcordate, smooth, glandular. Petioles compressed, younger branches angled or wing-angled.

The fertile aments or strings of green seed vessels have opened their vessels and the cotton is flying about and the strings are falling to the ground, with cotton adhering to them. The seeds are small rather ovate, perhaps  $\frac{1}{16}$  or  $\frac{1}{20}$  of an inch in length, and they easily separate from the cotton.

The leaves vary considerably at the base; some are subcordate; some subcordate with the lobes truncate; some have a straight base; some deltoid; or perhaps most would be considered somewhat so, but they seldom have the 4 corners required for a deltoid leaf. Very few, not one in 20 has a corner at the stem, almost all have, not a corner but an indentation or concave place at the stem. The two lobes each side of the stem are generally lower than the leaf at the stem, or in other words, most leaves have sub-lobes at the base, but some do not. Some leaves have hooked serratures.

The description will answer for some other species about as well as the *P. Canadensis*; as the *P. betulifolia*, *P. monilifera*, &c. but the leaf has not the long acuminate of the *betulifolia*; and the *monilifera* has not the roundish ovate of the *Canadensis*.

The seed vessel or pericarp of the cotton poplar must have opened within a few days. It is in 4 segments which opened at the top & down to the base, where they adhere, curled up.



June 1846

Wednesday 10.

Courts. We had last week a June court of Common Pleas for the first time. There will be none in August.

This week, there is an adjourned term of the Supreme Court to try a rape case, and many people are about.

Minors. Several hornets have been moved today (and some yesterday). viz. Mr. E. Hunt, Dr. Thomson, Dr. Hall, Dr. Walker, Mr. Bright and some others, some wholly, and some in part. They produce a great burden.

Toad Flax, a snap dragon (*Linaria vulgaris*) is in blossom - just out.

Green berries of considerable size appear on the alternate leaved Dogwood, glabrous. Also on the Viburnum that first flowered, obovate. Also on other shrubs.

Catkins. Fertile ones on yellow Birch are an inch long and more, and over  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch in diameter, erect. Not fully developed. Those on Iron wood are much smaller, nodding.

Chestnut catkins are not yet white nor whitish.

Roses now make more display than any one sort of plants. There are very many species, including some wild single ones. The roses called Climbing, seem to be of different sorts. Some are yet fresh, but most have lost some petals, and are on the wane, though yet showy.

Climmy Locust makes the most show among the larger shrubs.

Chester Parsons, wife of Skaneateles, N.Y. and Charles Peest and wife of Syracuse, N.Y. have been in town some days. Old acquaintance of mine. I called to see them at Silas H. Smith's. P. Parsons wife called at my house, June 11th.

Wood birds. I hear many more of them in the small pieces of woods, than in the more extensive forests. They seem to like to be at no great distance from cleared land. A few, however, seek more distant or secluded places, far from man and his works. Some of the wilder notes are heard in such places. But few, very few, are heard on the higher part of the mountains. Many birds are found about streams of water, ponds, &c.



June 1846

Thursday 11.

Poplars. I examined carefully those on Fort Hill, on N.E. side. I found the Great Ash or Great-tooth poplar; then cannot be mistaken anywhere. N.W. of them I found many of another kind, that I suppose must be the common aspen or White Poplar. Shape and height of the trees, & color of bark, were like the great-teeth species, near by them.

I am puzzled with the Poplars, or some of them, which I call Aspens (*P. tremuloides*.) There is a very great variety in the shape of the leaves. Some are "orbicular-cordate" but some are not orbicular and very many, more than half, are not cordate, or are very slightly so. All are not abruptly acuminate though most are so. I find none "pubescent at the margin". I find some cleftoid, some rhomboid, some ovate, &c. The young trees have leaves somewhat different from the old ones - & perhaps very more from the description. Some of the newly formed leaves are "long acuminate" like the *betulifolia*, but in general they are acute, or abruptly acuminate. Petioles are quite compressed. Teeth of most leaves are unequal. - Some of the longer, more ovate or rhomboid leaves, are sub 3 nerved. The broad, heart shaped leaves are not 3 nerved. Is it possible that the *P. betulifolia*, or birch leaf poplar is among those which I call aspens?

In most of the leaves, parallel nerves or veins go off laterally from the midrib. Others have 3 nerves radiating from the base; the two side ones diverging from the middle one, & not parallel with any thing; having parallel veins running from them to the outer edge of the leaf, & not giving from for parallel veins from the midrib, except near the top, (very small ones also excepted.) These leaves have no pubescence the lower side, & no whiteness; but they have a dark green above and a pale green below - sides look quite differently at first, but are more alike when dry or partly dry.



June 1846

Friday 12.

Canterbury Bell is in flower at Dr. Walker's, or another species - does not correspond to book description.

Feverfew - is in flower partially at Dr. Walker's. Does not correspond to book description. Is a sort of daisy.

Meadow Sweet (*Spiraea salicifolia*, I suppose) is in flower at Whitmarshes. Those in fields & by roadsides are not in flower, so far as I have seen [See below].

Cherries are so near ripe that the birds are devouring them.

White peonies make a fine display - are full - are not common.

Fringe Tree or Smoke tree just begins to look a little feathery, or smoky, by the development of its fruit stalks.

Currants are used for pies & have been for a week or more. A very few are a little reddish on one side. Rhubarb has been used for pies 5 weeks or more. See May 6.

Greens. Milkweed, Plantain, &c. are still cut for greens by some people.

Yellow Lilies are nearly all gone. These belong to the *Hemerocallis* genus & not to the *Lilium* genus. are called Day lily. The *Hemerocallis* lilies have long sword leaves, with a naked flower scape, and the parts of the flower form a tube (This refers to *H. fulva* & *H. flava*, not to the Japan lily as to leaves. The *Lilium* lilies have, not a scape, but leafy stems, and short leaves compared with the yellow lilies; and the perianth does not form a tube.

Walked on bank of canal, near sunset, out to Nathl. Clark's Pastures & beyond, and crossed Easthampton road and examined the woods next to old Mill River, or Hubbert's pond, &c.

Meadow Sweet has begun to flower in many places. See above.

Flowering Raspberry (large maple leaves) has begun to show its crimson flowers. (*R. odoratus*).

Bewberry still shows many flowers; as do some Blackberries - not many.

Common Elder has begun to blossom, and will soon make a great display - very plenty.

St. John's Wort, the common kind (*Hypericum perforatum*) begins to show yellow flowers.

Stag's Horn Sumac just begins to open blossoms on its green pyramids of buds.



June 1846

Friday 12. Walk on Canal - continued.

Panicled Dogwood has a few open flowers.

Arrow wood (*Viburnum*, large toothed leaves) still is showy in some places. In others, the flowers are faded.

Red branch Dogwood, as I have usually called it, which grows in wet low lands, must be, I now think, *Cornus sericea*, or Red Osier. The branchlets are woolly, & leaves begin to be ferruginous. Flowers not yet open.

Laurel, High & Low, or *L. latifolia* & *L. angustifolia* are now in full blossom. The former makes a great display in many places.

Oxeye Daisy is in full blossom. Considerable of this is seen by Easthampton road & lots adjoining.

Poplars. Those which I call Aspens or White P. by the side of the canal have all the variously shaped leaves of those on Fort Hill. The greater part are not cordate, though many are. Miss Parkinson sees pubescence on the edge.  
In June 11th.

The Great toothed Poplar (*P. grandidentata*.) is found on the canal, but east of it and of the Easthampton Road, it is abundant, and large tall trees are on the side hill near Hulbert's Pond, in the woods.

Hickories, or Shagbarks are towards the bottom of this side hill, near Hulbert's pond or old mill river. Shagbarks love a rich soil, fertilized by the river, but do not grow where the floods are on a long time.

Huge Red Oaks are on the same side hill, and close to the water are what appear to be Pin Oaks. A red oak with great leaves is near 3 feet in diameter, & the bark is deeply furrowed.

Sanicle continues very plenty & Bush Honeysuckle - " - do.

The ~~Ferns~~ of various kinds (or bracken) are now so far grown as to be quite showy.

Round hydra leaves with scapes of flower buds are abundant in some places.

Meadow Rue. The tall plants are more or less in blossom. Some were so long since.

Strawberries. I observe children picking strawberries apparently.

Poison Ivy grows in these woods by Hulbert's Pond, as in other places. Some climbs trees, & shoots out innumerable roots into the bark of the tree. Some poison stems are an inch in diameter on trees: do not run round the body - do not climb high. Have branches out 1 or 2 feet long, just like the shrubs on ground.



June 1846

Saturday 13.

Hoeing Corn. Many people have commenced the second hoeing. Some have done considerable of it.

Wrote to R. R. Hinman, Hartford, in reply to his.

Sheep shearing is not all finished, but many have been sheared this week.

Shad were brought here from Saybrook on the 10th. Mackerel and other fresh fish begin to be brought from Boston.

Wrote an account of the Bascom family, for Mrs. Wright and Miss Bascom.

Flour was seldom lower than it is now. In New York from 3.88. to 4.25. per barrel most is from \$4.00 to 4.12. Wheat accordingly. Other articles of produce seem to be pretty low. The war thus far has reduced, not raised, the prices of produce.

Money has been rather scarce for some weeks or months in the cities, and somewhat so in the country. Banks do not discount freely.

Shad. It has been a great year for Shad at Saybrook. It is said that 2000 have been caught at a haul. About a week since 1200 were taken at once. The Saybrook fishermen do not get much over 12½ cents for shad: perhaps 12½ to 15 cents. The average of those sold here is not far from 25 cents, may be a little more.

Green Peas have been sold for a day or two past by W. F. Post. at about 2.50 a bushel. Dwarf peas, not sufficiently grown.

Rye Grass, or a grass with 2 rows of spikelets, which form the spike, & which sends out roots horizontally & stems upward in great profusion, & is most difficult to eradicate, it is increasing on meadows and uplands. I am told that it was hardly known here 10 years ago; now it covers acres in the meadows, generally near the river, on land made within a few years. It shows itself about gardens, and on ploughed grounds in some places, and when once in can hardly be got out. Farmers say it makes good hay, or they know nothing to the contrary. Some call it Quack or Quack Grass. Is it the *Triticum Repens*, or a *Lolium*? It seems to be the former.



June 1846.

Sunday 14. Rev. J. S. Shewen, of Brooklyn, C.T. formerly our minister, preached A.M. P.M. and evening. He is unable to preach, but rather too conservative, positive & dogmatical. A large audience. Mr. Swift has gone to the springs.

Monday 15.

Blue Bottle or Bachelor's Buttons, so called, is in flower - was so some days since. It is the *Centaurea cyanus* - a compound flower - some blue, some red, &c. The ray flowers are so divided as to give the flowers a ragged appearance. The involucre is scaly & ovoid or bottle shaped, whence the name, I suppose. The leaves are rather woolly. - This seems like the Corn flower, or bluebottle of old Parkinson or

Letter. Wrote one to Lemuel Shattuck, Boston, in regard to a statement in his History of Concord respecting Rev. Joseph Smith, H. Col. 1895.

Wrote to Wm Rice, Register of Deeds, Springfield, & enclosed one dollar for payment of his bill of 75 cents against me, for the copy of a deed I procured for Town Hall Committee. They paid me 1 dollar for copy & postage. Mr. Rice will owe me 25 cents. [Paid me Oct. 24.]

A Walk, P.M.

I went down into the woods adjoining Hulberts Pond, below where I went on Friday, and followed the woods down almost to Nashawannock - then came up into pasture & went through Nashawannock, crossed Manham river and ascended the bank of Fort Plain. Examined about there, and returned home through the meadow.

The Meadow.

Indian Corn in the South Meadow is nearly all hoed twice.

Broom Corn is hoed but once. Not much there. Potatoes are hoed once.

Time of Hoing. Indian corn was hoed the first time from May 25 to June 10 - or mostly from May 30 to June 8.

Broom corn is later than Indian, 3, 4 or 6 days. Not much is hoed the 2d time.

2d Hoing of Indian Corn is and will be from June 8 to June 20 - mostly June 8 to June 16.

See July 6.



June 1846  
Monday 15

Meadow. South - continued.

- The English Grass (poas) panicles are reddish or rusty red, & give a rusty appearance to large patches of the meadow that have been in grass several years. Yet they are mostly show, forming but a small part of the grass. They seem to be greening up, and many are already dead & whitish.
- Corral makes red places also, when there is little grass.
- Red top panicles are hardly out, but many begin to show themselves, & will soon make large pieces of a reddish brown.
- Herdsgrass heads are considerably out, thick in many places - are not yet high.
- The rye grass or quack grass is plenty in spots in the lower part of the meadow, but not in swampy places. It forms a dense mass and the spikes are very plenty - is not yet in very large pieces, but only a patch here & there.
- Flexbarbes are plenty in many places; the 4 kinds now out on them, but  $\frac{7}{8}$  of the whole belong to the species *E. strigosus* - "leaves lanceolate tapering to each end".
- Oxeye daisy is not plenty, except in 2 or 3 spots.
- Buttercups grow on lands which have been in grass some years.
- meadow Rue shows its white flowers.
- A tall grass with reddish panicles is showing itself considerably. - perhaps two kinds.
- Red clover is plenty in some places.
- White clover is not plenty in the meadow.
- The lower, more swampy parts of the meadow, show not much but what is green. There is much the *Oenothera* or Dwarf Primrose, and some blue-eyed grass, &c. in such places.
- Large tracts of Hulbert's pond, & other low lands of the meadow seem to be covered with the marsh Horsetail, a kind of rush; and where there is more water, yellow pond lilies are plenty on its surface; and the Pond dogwood shows its globe heads of flower buds, which are yet small.



June 1846

Monday 15. Walk to Manham, &c. continued.  
A Wild Rose, only 2 feet high, is very plenty  
by the side of the Easthampton road - in blossom.  
Is not the eglantine, I know not the species.  
Perhaps *R. lucida* or *R. carolina*.

Dogbane (*Apocynum cannabinum*, I think)  
(may be *A. androsaemifolium*) just begins to  
blossom in the meadow. A very smooth  
handsome plant, with a fine red stem. The  
fibres of the bark are tough & reliable - said to be  
the old Indian hemp. Stem seems rather shrubby.

Four-leaved loosestrife (*Lysimachia quadrifolia*).  
This is the plant that I have long noticed; it has  
whorls of leaves from the top to the bottom of  
the stem, commonly in 4s, but sometimes in  
5s. or 6s. It now shows yellow flowers, in whorls  
also, there being one flower above every leaf.

Dogwood. The late, red branch, low ground, species  
which I call *C. sericea*, just begins to have  
open blossoms. But few out yet. This species  
varies much in appearance of the leaves, bark,  
branches, &c. that is, if all the late low ground  
dogwood belongs to this species.

Panicked Dogwood is in full blossom in some  
places. There is more of this species than I sup-  
posed. The panicles are in cones, short, & broad at  
bottom.

Alternate leaved Dogwood has berries as large as  
small peas, quite round, & turning reddish  
or purple.

There is a reddish branch dogwood that has  
larger, broader leaves than the *C. sericea*, and not  
rounded at the base; the branches & petioles smooth  
and not woolly; the branches (last year's growth) ending  
bluntly and not small like the *sericea*. It is even taller  
than the *sericea*. Leaves seem not hoary nor pubescent  
beneath - very little so if any. May be a variety  
of *sericea*.

Pond dogwood, though not a *Cornus*, has leaves  
much like those of *Cornus* genus.

Striped Maple. I found on flooded land  
by the side of Hubbut's pond & by the side of the  
Manham. I mean land flooded in the spring,  
but now dry. They are not confined to hills  
and mountains. I found a leaf that measured  
8 inches long (including the acuminate) and 8  
inches broad.



June 1846.

Monday 15. Walk to Manhan, &c. continued.

**Poplars.** I found an abundance of lofty poplars by the side of Hulbert's Pond, which were almost all the *P. grandidentata*. I am confident that many are 70 feet high and some 75 feet. There seems to be some difference in the teeth of the leaves - some much more triangular & broader at the base than others, yet all prominent, though the narrow teeth are less prominent than the others; are about as far apart as the others. I could see no difference in the form of the leaf, the veins, petioles, &c. The leaves of these great-toothed Poplars vary considerably in figure, as do other species; they are as orbicular and cordate as the white poplar leaves; yet most are not cordate at all, & others only subcordate. Some are ovate, some deltoid, but in general the base is a little rounded, or a little hollowed out, but not much of either. The leaves of small trees are longer and more pointed; become nearer an ovate shape. The young leaves that now come out are like those of spring, partly rolled up & covered with white down, which they shed as they increase. The mature leaves are smooth & green both sides. On the bank of Fort Hill, beyond the old bridge to Fort Plain, beyond the Manhan, & just beyond flooded land, a row many of these Great Aspens, tall, but not equal to the others - say 50 to 60 feet. They are on a steep side hill.

**White Poplar or Aspen.** I found some small ones among the tall poplars by Hulbert's Pond, & presume some large ones grew about there, but did not distinguish any. Also I found some white Poplars on the steep bank of Fort Plain, near the top of the bank, nor so tall as the other species. Some small ones of both species were there. By the side of the road from Clapp's (Kashawannuck) to the bridge across Hulbert's Pond this side & N. are many small poplars of both species, intermingled, viz. White Poplar and Great-tooth Poplar, exhibiting the usual variety in the form of the leaves. Young trees of both kinds have leaves longer in proportion to width than the large trees, I think. Some leaves of both kinds approach the rhomboidal form.



June 1846

Monday 15. Walk to Manhan, &c. continued.

**Tulip Trees.** I found a number of these in the woods by the side of Hulbert's Pond, very tall, 70 feet or more. I once saw them in the spring, before the foliage was out, and called them something else. I have not found them so high in the Connecticut anywhere else. They stand where the high floods must reach them; are straight and without limbs till near the top.

**Birches.** The 2 kinds of white birch grow together on the bank of Fort Plain, among the poplars. The ovate leaf birch is everywhere handsomer than the other. The black birch is on the bank also, - all above floods. - The black birch has the handsomest leaf; a long, ovate, fine teeth, leaf; the ovate leaf of the white birch is broader & doubly toothed or serrate.

**Oaks.** On the side hill of flat by Hulbert's Pond grow many tall red oaks, with a fine foliage. On the side of the water, and sometimes beyond the edge of what is called pond, grow Oaks that seem to be Pin Oaks, with their drooping limbs & many dead limbs, and skeleton leaves.

**Walnuts.** Shagbarks grow all along by the Pond, and are vigorous & thrifty; they stand where floods come, but not where they remain a long time. - A row of Shagbarks grow by the side of Dank's Pond, beyond Clapp's house; are large, thrifty trees. I found they all had 5 leaflets, sessile, with the odd one petioled (petiole  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch) except one small tree had some leaves with 7 leaflets.

A few Bitternuts grow by the Pond (Hulbert's) they have 7 leaflets.

**Ash Trees,** very tall grow by Hulbert's Pond and near Manhan River, on land that is flooded in high floods. The leaves have 9 leaflets, or many of them do, which are sessile, except the odd one is subpetiolate. This seems to be the *Fraxinus sambucifolia* (elderleaf ash) or Black Ash. There may be two species there. Some look like White Ash.

**Maples,** hard, high up the bank, & red lower down grow here by the Pond. Perhaps white also.

**Beech.** A few beeches are here by pond, above floods or above common floods.



June 1846

Monday 15. Walk to Maunahan, &c. continued.

Hornbeams are plenty. The long, leafy aments that hang at the ends of the branches, with small nuts at the base of the leaves or scales, have a singular appearance.

Young shagbark walnuts are  $\frac{5}{8}$  of an inch long and  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch in diameter. The 4 points of the flower are at the end of the walnut, and to each one belongs one of the 4 parts of the pericarp. Little ridges now separate the pericarp into 4 parts, the whole length of the walnut.

Poison Ivy is abundant on these flooded lands by Hubbert's Pond, beyond Maunahan River, by the side of the shagbarks that grow on the bank of Danko's Pond, &c. There is a high & great swarthy of this poison ivy on the inundated land beyond the ruinous bridge over the Maunahan. Where it is by the side of a tree it ascends, not by twining round, not by tendrils, but by shooting out roots into the bark of the tree. The plant shows no means of climbing, in its ordinary state, and has none, but coming in contact with the rough bark of a tree, the common stem sends out its thousands of radicles into the bark & thus renews itself & goes along, putting out branches & leaves & flowers, just like the low plants on the ground, with the same variety in the form of the leaves. It does not ascend very high, & commonly adheres to one side of the tree without encircling it.

Amygdalopsis, or 5 leaf climber, is found in almost all flooded lands & others where the poison ivy grows. Like that, many plants put forth large leaves every season, & but the main stem does not grow an inch in a year. I have pulled up stems that had been growing 8 or 10 years, that were hardly a foot high, besides the leaf stalk. Some however turn into runners & climbers; they have tendrils for holding on and with these make their way over other plants, & up the bark of trees. With their tendrils they adhere closely to the bark of trees, as the Poison ivy does by roots, and keep mostly on one side, like the ivy, and do not ascend much further, though sometimes they ascend far up. If they twine round the tree it is not for the purpose of holding on, apparently.



June 1846

Monday 15. Walk to Manhan, &c. continued.

*Celastrus scandens* or false *Better Sweet*, is very common on the bank of streams, &c. and is found sometimes with the *Poison Ivy* and the *Ampelopsis*. It frequently shoots out of the ground & grows up two or three feet without support, but it is a regular & vigorous climber, and always seeks for something to adhere to, and then ascends & twines around, and throws out its long branches, & makes a great clearing verdure.

On the inundated flat beyond Manhan River, near the road that goes across Fort-Plain, are an abundance of *Poison Ivy*, *Ampelopsis*, *Celastrus*, & *Clematis*, all climbers to some extent; here are tall *Solomon's Seal*, *Jacobs ladder*, *Honeysuckle*, *Spikenard*, the *Hemp Nettle* or *Broad leaf Nettle* (not in flower) and many other plants, among the tall trees.

*Black Willows*. By the side of the Manhan in the place just mentioned, are willows of this species 45 or 50 feet long, I judge (not so high, for they are much inclined,) and near a foot in diameter. The *White Maples* are among them. *Elm*, *Ash*, &c. back of the *White Maples*.

*Bass* with its great leaves is found on the upper edge of inundated lands - does not like too much water, and is on the steep bank of Fort-Plain, the lower part of the bank, &c. Some trees very tall & handsome. Some young trees, have splendid leaves.

*Solomon's Seal*. *Polygonatum* or *Corwallaria multiflora*. I found one of this species 6 feet high, with the top curved, on the top of Fort-Plain Bank. At every leaf were inclines with from 2 to 8 flower buds hanging down. Two leaves had 8 flower buds, a few had 7, and several had 6, 5, &c. The plant was  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter near the ground. Some of the flower buds were open.

*Honeysuckle* & *Spikenard* grow at foot of the Fort-Plain Bank.

*Sarsille*  
*Bush Honeysuckle* } continue plenty.

*Partridge Berry* (*Mitchella repens*) shows white flowers, 2 in a place.



June 1846

Tuesday 16.

Poverty Grass. A miserable white top grass that takes possession of miserable, exhausted lands, and covers thousands of acres in Wrenthampton and elsewhere, is abundant on some worn out sandy pastures, & other lands in this town. It has begun to blossom. I cannot find out its name. It is worth little for hay or pasturage; indeed an acre contains but little, though it may not contain any thing else. It has not yet become white. *E. Danthonia spicata.*

Silk Weed } has begun to blossom, by the side  
or Milk Weed } of the Canal. Very few out yet.  
It is the common Silk weed, *Asclepias*  
*Syriaca*. Corolla reflexed. Umbels nodding.

Bittersweet. This plant, the real *Solanum dulcamara*, I never found till to day. A large number of plants grow by the side of a little run of water & partly in the water on the side hill below Elm Street School house, half way down to the mill. They are 2 feet high or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  but do not yet seem to be climbers, but stand erect, or nearly so. A purple flower with reflexed corolla; leaves serrate. The appearance of the leaves and flowers is like the *Psittacæ*, tomatoe, night shade & other *Solanum*, in some respects.

English Bass Trees have just begun to open their fragrant flowers, at Mr Brights.

American Bass Trees have not begun to flower.

Sumach.

The three kinds are all growing on the old Tannery ground, back of Elm Street School house, viz.

- 1 *Rhus typhina* or Stag horn Sumac, the tallest, largest species. Branches & petioles very hairy. The pannicle spreads much more than the next species. Has open flowers.
- 2 *Rhus glabra*, or smooth Sumac. Not so tall as the last. Branches & petioles smooth. Pannicle more closed & not so spreading as the last. Not in flower. The pannicle has but just begun - about an inch long.
- 3 *Rhus copallina* or Mountain Sumac. Shows no signs of flower. A low shrub 3-5 feet high. The petiole to which the leaflets adhere is winged.



June 1846

Tuesday 16.

Haying, in homelots is continued, and will be through the week.

Green Peas were brought from W. Springfield to day, and sold at 8¢ bushel.

Poplars on the side hill north of Damon's mills are all *Grandidentata*, both great and small. The young trees put forth leaves that have not great teeth, on the new branches, or this year's branches - they have small teeth on such branches, while those below on old branches have large teeth. These leaves on the new branches are very large, some of them, measuring 6½ to 7 inches long and 5½ to 6 wide, with scarcely any teeth. Yet next year there will be regular large tooth leaves, of a smaller size, on the same branches. Some of the leaves are ovate, or much longer than wide.

Larkspurs. One in Mr. Wells' garden was in blossom long since. Dr. Walker has one 7 feet high, that begins to blossom; also a common Larkspur, with leaves much divided, in blossom.

Sage has been in blossom 2 weeks or more. Selfheal, is plenty in blossom, in some places. Has been out some time.

Gardens. Roses continue to be the glory of the flower-garden. The sorts & sizes are very many; perhaps 50 or 100, I know not. Colors very many. They eclipse all other flowers at present, but Sweet-Williams, pinks, feverfew, &c. are conspicuous. Some of the *Lychnis*, *Silene*, *phlox*. Some Larkspur, *digitalis*, &c.

Roses. Boursault or climbing roses so called are nearly all fallen. All seem to be of one kind or differ but little. The real Michigan Rose perhaps is not out. Cinnamon roses came out first, and still continue - Wild roses are plenty, both the *eglantine* and others.

Musk Mallows, white, are in blossom.

Gilligoon or the ground is found here.

Hamitory is in blossom.

Common Nettle (*Urtica dioica*) seems to begin to blossom. Some plants are over 6 feet high.



June 1846

Wednesday 17.

*Streptura* arrived here last evening. Has not been here since I was sick in August 1843. She came from Boston to N.H. in 5 hours. — nearly 120 miles, or 115. Such is the rapidity of travelling these days.

English Cherries are ripe — or a large portion are. many trees are not yet ripe.

Musktoes begin to give some trouble in the house at night.

House Flies have begun to come, though but few have appeared, as yet.

Horse Flies and Cattle Flies are not very troublesome yet.

Lightning Bugs } are very plenty.  
Horned Bugs }

Currants are turning red.

Thursday 18.

High mallow (*Malva*, I suppose, but answers not to the book description) is in flower. Leaves palmate or deeply 5 lobed. Flower reddish — a faint color. Is 4 or 5 feet high. 5 petals, a double calyx or a calyx and involucre; inner one 5 cleft; outer one 4 cleft or 4 sepals.

*Silenes*. Then Catchfly (so called) flowers with swelled calyx are now viscid, or clammy, on the calyx or stems, or both. There are several species in gardens — none correspond with the books exactly.

*Silene armeria* is common — a small, pink color, a pink looking flower. Stem & leaves smooth, and calyx swelled only into club form. The stem now is viscid between the joints, or leaves in places  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch long. Called fly-catcher many years ago.

*Learet Lychnis* is common — a rough plant. Not viscid. There are other species, probably about here.

*Peonies*. There are 3 kinds of double ones here, viz. old fashioned red ones out of blossom; — white ones & pink ones, both in blossom, and have been some time.

Spiderwort continues very plenty in some garden.

Lilies. There are orange lilies besides those prolific ones before noticed. Several blossoms on a stalk, erect.

*Asclepias obtusifolia* or obtuse leaf Silkweed is in blossom. A plant not common.

Monkey Flower begins to blossom.

Wide leaf Dock is in flower. The pinnule is more spreading than that of the narrow leaved.



June 1846.

Friday 19.

Son J. Walker came here yesterday from Granville, N.Y. where he has been on business for 3 weeks past.

Haying has commenced in the Meadow by a few. Sam<sup>l</sup>. Parsons is haying in Middle Meadow; Had 9 loads down to-day.

Wind & Rain. At 4 $\frac{1}{4}$  P.M. there was a wind gust that filled the world with dust; thick clouds of dust arose in every direction. This was followed by thunder showers and the rain continued 2 or 3 hours by turns.

Saturday 20.

Wrote to W. H. Cowdry, Winchester, Conn. in reply to his.

Son James W. Judd left us for N. York at 6 P.M.

More Thunder showers P.M. much rain.

Sunday 21. Mr. Ely of Easthampton, an ex-minister, preached A.M. Mr. Jonas Clark (son of Spencer) a minister & colporteur in Wisconsin preached P.M.

Monday 22.

Harvest of Wheat. (see June 5. & July 16.)

This began in Virginia, Eastern part; about June 15th. In the vicinity of Richmond, a little later.

P.S. About Alexandria, about 18th or 19th June.

In Maryland, they were harvesting wheat June 25th.

Harvest about St. Louis, Missouri, & in Illinois opposite

begin on or before June 20th.

Maryland Wheat was sold in Baltimore, crop of 46, June 29th.

North Carolina Wheat arrived in New York July 7.

Indiana. They were harvesting on the Wabash July 1. & before.

Prim or Privet (*Ligustrum vulcan.*) is in blossom viz. 2 bushes in Hinckley's garden. These seem to be the real privet. I know of no others about here. A pretty panicle of white flowers.

Catalpa is in blossom almost. (see July 1.)

White Lily (Mr. S.'s) began to blossom yesterday.

Pokeweed or Pigeon Berry (*Phytolacca decandra*) has begun to blossom.

Mayweed is in flower - began 2 or 3 days ago.

Grass Pink (*Cymbidium pulchellum*) is in flower, in wet places. Flowers purple on a scape. Only 1 leaf, radical, swordform.

Canada Thistle is in blossom near the canal. I notice no open flowers elsewhere.



June 1846

Tuesday 23.

Tuesday 23.  
Wrote to Samuel Shattuck, Esq. Boston, in reply  
to his inquiries, &c.

*Ailanthus*, or Tree of Heaven, from China or E. I.  
is in blossom, in large spreading panicles  
or clusters of panicles. The panicles resemble  
those of sumac, but are more loose. The whole  
tree resembles the sumac.

The Smoke or Fringe Tree (*Rhus cotina*.) is now splendid by its plumose fruit-stalks. It has a regular flower at first, but these have all fallen. The Elder now makes a fine display with its broad cymes of white flowers.

White Lilies } now are quite showy in gardens.  
Orange Lilies }

Orange Lilies } now

Musk Mallows, white, make quite a display in garden.

Hollyhocks, in gardens, just begin to blossom - the tall species. Flowers some white, some red, &c. *Althea rosea*, I suppose.

*And Oenothera or Scabish or Primrose is in bloom  
in Bright's garden - yellow. I know not the  
species.*

Musk Geranium (*Erodium moschatum*) is in flower in Doct. Walker's garden - a low plant, with small flowers. Seems ~~not~~ related to geraniums. It is very musky.

*Spiraeas.*

*Spiraeas.*  
The queen of the meadow (*S. Ulmaria*) is in flower,  
in gardens. Herbaceous.

*Spiraea lobata*, which has reddish flowers, is near blossoming. Herbaceous.

A foreign, or at least, distant *Spiraea*, with a woody stem & pinnate, undoubt leaves, shows large panicles of white flowers, (Mr. Shepard's.)

Perhaps the *Spiraea sorbifolia* of Eaton; I think on further examination it is that. The stem is woody. Eaton gives not its native place. Ed. Enc. places it in Siberia.

Motherwort (*Leonurus cardiaca*) is in flower & has been some days. A very common plant with a square stem and lobed leaves - 3 feet high. Flowers at the axils of the leaves. Does not quite answer the book description.

Mullien Pink } are one and the same thing.  
Rose Campion } Plants are in blossom.  
Chinese Lychnis } *Agrostemma coronaria*, or  
*Lychnis coronaria*.

Rose Champion

(Chinesisch)

Plants are in blossom.

*Agrostemma coronaria*, or  
*Lychnis coronaria*.



June 1846

Tuesday 23.

Herdsgrass spikes are generally out but not yet of full height; not yet in flower.

Redtop shows its panicles distinctly in homelots not yet mown, & in other lots, but they are not yet spread - are rather close.

The poor or English grass in homelots not mown has been reddish brown viz. the panicles, and is becoming lighter colored, as it approaches ripeness. Some panicles are dead & whitish.

Upper Meadow.

I crossed the upper part of the meadow, P.M.

Indian Corn. They are hoeing the third time and were yesterday, & perhaps some last week.

Broom Corn is all hoed twice - no more.

Indian corn is from 1 to 2 feet high in this part of the meadow, though not much is over 18 inches. - as it stands.

Broom corn is from 4 to 10 inches high but not much of it over 8 inches. - most of it from 5 to 7 or 8 inches, as it stands.

Potatoes are in various stages of growth; some pieces are in blossom - not many.

Cats. Forward pieces show panicles or heads.

Rye. The heads are nodding - some horizontal, some not so much bent or curved.

Wheat. The heads stand nearly erect. Wheat seems thin, or winter killed, much of what is called Chess among it.

Haying. I noticed only 2 or 3 pieces cut in this part of the meadow, & those were mowed like homelots, & not ploughed.

It has been bad hayweather since Friday at 4 P.M.

Hadley Meadow.

I saw only the S.W. part of the ploughed meadow, towards the bridge. The Indian corn was hoed twice, and no more, and the broom corn twice. The Indian corn was not quite so forward as some pieces in upper part of N.H. meadow. The broom corn no good as that in N.H.

Haying commenced last week in lower part of Aquavitae meadow.



June 1846.

Tuesday 23

Hadley Aquavivae Meadow.

I walked down from the bridge by the river bank to the brook that runs from the swamp, as far east as the lower end of Hadley Street, & perhaps farther. I came back part of the way on the north side of the swamp, and partly on the south side of the swamp, near the middle of aquavivae.

Sand. Many acres that were covered with sand in 1843 are not yet covered with grass, but some grass and many herbs grow on these sandy places, in the vicinity of Connecticut-River.

Asparagus grows in bunches; Tansy, do;  
Poison Ivy in abundance, towards the river;  
Clematis or Virgin's Bower, in many places;  
Solomon's Seal with berries striped; Sorel;  
Convulvolus or Wild Morning Glory in flower.  
do. a smaller species just in flower.  
Oxeye daisy, a little; Yarrow in abundance.  
Fleabanes 3 species, but almost all the 2 late species. The early species or Robert's Plantain is out of flower. Not much fleabane here. Pig weed;  
Oxeye weed; Grass of most kinds, including the tall grass with a purple panicle. Elder is abundant. 3 leaf cinquefoil.  
Hornleaf dock

Spiked Grass or Quake Grass or Rye Grass (probably *Triticum repens*) is scattered all about in the vicinity of the river, and of the sandflood of 1843, in some places it is very thick & has lodged. It covers acres. There is a strange diversity of colors; some of it is pale green, some dark green, some bleached, some purplish & cannot account for this.

Scabish or Tree Primrose is very plenty - has just begun to blossom. The flower is nearly the same as that at Mr. Bright's. It is *Oenothera biennis*.

Blue Virvain has begun to blossom here. *Verbena hastata*.

Canada Thistle is here - not in blossom yet.



June 1846

Tuesday 23. Aquavitæ Meadow.

Indian Hemp (*Apocynum cannabinum*)

This is plenty about the sand flood of 43. Stem is red & smooth. Bark is strong. Leaves from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 times as long as wide. [Perhaps this is *A. hypericifolium* or St John's Dog'sbane] It is in flower.

John's Wort, common, is in flower here. Also a small species apparently, on wet ground.

Milk Weed or } One species of *Asclepias*  
Silk Weed } is more common on the sandy, higher part of meadow, covered by flood of 1843, than any other flower. Has 4, 5 or 6 umbels on a stalk, generally erect, in upper axils, purple, fragrant. I know not the species. Flower pale purple, growing whitish. Leaves on short petioles, rounded at base rather obtuse at point; mucronate - some are acute at point, or at both ends. Peduncles 2 to 3 inches long, and pedicels 1 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches. When flowers are fully out, some of them nod a little. This is common in Northampton. It may be the *A. Syriaca* or *A. amoena*, or neither.

Water Horehound (*Lycopus Europæus*) is plenty and in flower.

Mullin is here - has open flowers, a few.

Lilies, north of the sandy strip, among grass, had begun to blossom. This is the common nodding meadow lily (*L. Canadense*) yellow or orange, & very spotted - or speckled.

Golden Rods are most abundant - a world of them of various sorts. I found 2 or 3 plants in blossom - yellow as gold - 2 species. I cannot tell the species. One was one sided and one erect. Others will be in blossom in a few days.

Mustard shows yellow flowers here.

Horsetail is abundant in places near bank of river, and falling down, forms soft carpets, especially among the willows & poplars.

Rose Bushes are plenty about the sand-flood, but the roses have nearly all fallen.



June 1846

Tuesday 23. Aquavital Meadow.

The Trees on the bank of the river below the Bridge are White Maples, most plenty. Elms, Button woods, bass, wild cherry, butternut, Cotton poplar, & Black Willow.

Lower down, there are only bushes or small trees, and these are nearly all black and grey willows and cotton poplars. — the willows on the lower part, and the poplars above them; but on the sandy flat shore recently formed the poplars are as numerous as willows; some of the little poplars are now half covered with water.

The large Cotton Poplars in the meadow yet retain many strings of green cotton pods, with many others open & shedding the cotton.

On the northern side of this meadow, about the swamps, are plenty of Monks Flowers, *Lysimachia* with panicles of yellow flowers. Other plants with yellow flowers; and some with blue.

*Cicuta*, or a plant I have so called, with pinnate leaves and a purple stem, 3 to 6 feet high, grows here on moist ground, & is in blossom.

By the fence & bank on north side of this meadow are the *ampelopsis*, *celastrus*, Hairy & smooth sumac, &c.

The central & higher parts of Aquavital are green with very little red, white or yellow to diversify. There is some English, reeds grass & clover, but these are not plenty. Most of the grass belongs to other species, as red top, thatch, &c. Among this grass a few taller herbs erect their heads, as meadow Rue, salmon seed, yarrow, flat bane, heal all (not tall), lupines yet in blossom, lilies, &c. But there are too few to affect the general greenish aspect. Red clover & butter cups are hardly seen. Some white clover near the ground.

Tall grasses, as *andropogon*, &c. are not yet headed out, except one kind with a purple panicle. [*Colnagrostis*?

Meadow Parsnip, the large plant, by meadow bank and fence, north side, has lost its blossoms.

Dogwood, red branch, is full of flowers, on bank.  
do. panicked, is yet in blossom but waning.



June 1846

Wednesday 24.

War News. We have news from Matamoros of July 8, and had yesterday - 15 days. No important movements. A detachment has been sent to occupy Reynosa, a town on the Rio Grande, 60 miles above Matamoros.

Snow fell in New York city on the morning of June 22d. It was rain here.

Lilies with Scares, or Daylilies (*Heimerocallis*)

The common tawny red lily is in blossom, about houses, and in great abundance of them are by the meadow fence in Hadley, beyond the lower end of the street. These Levant lilies are naturalized in that place, and elsewhere. Scape is naked. Leaves radical.

*Convolvulus* or Morning Glory. Wild in Meadows

The Wild morning Glory, with large white and reddish blossoms, has been in blossom some time. The lobes are acute, viz. the sagittate lobes of the leaves. The *C. Sepium* of Wood; *C. sepium* of Dewey, and *C. repens* of Eaton. ~~These are not to be corrected~~ in these writers.

A 2<sup>d</sup> species, with ~~acute~~ lobes is said to be ~~in the meadows~~, in grass & ploughed grounds. ~~Shows no flower.~~ Seems to be the *C. arvensis* of Dewey; ~~*C. sepium* of Eaton is not in Wood~~ ~~*under Convolvulus*, but is *C. sepium* in Wood.~~ Confusion there also. *C. arvensis* of Eaton, and *C. arvensis* of Wood.

The truncate lobed species (*C. sepium*) with a handsome flower is abundant in the meadows. Whether the acute lobed species I know not; the other species often has the lobes so cut or truncate as to make them acute. There is a great abundance of the *convolvulus* with a smaller leaf than the other and no signs of flower. But the leaf lobes are similar to the other - generally truncate, some acute, some cordate. Are these 2 species? Is the *C. arvensis* here?



June 1846

Wednesday 24.

Walked down on the east side of Mill River & crossed Middle Meadow to Connecticut River. Returned by the Hockanum Road.

Indian corn on Middle Hill & about there is from 15 inches to 24 inches high - most of it 18 inches as it stands. Much of it has been hoed 3 times. In the upper part of the meadow, on Hockanum Road, some pieces were not over a foot in height, and had been hoed but twice.

Broom corn on M. Meadow Hill & about there, is from 5 or 6 to 10 inches high - generally 6 to 8 inches. Most of it has been hoed 3 times. In the upper part of the same meadow it was smaller and had been hoed but twice.

Haying. 3 farmers are haying in the lower part of Middle Meadow. The rye-grass is heavy & some lodged, and must be cut early to be of any value. Some clover has been mowed in the higher part of the meadow by 3 or 4 farmers.

Rye heads are nodding and heavy.

Wheat is thin, & chaff abundant.

Oats are putting forth panicles.

The yellow flowers of the wild radish are not so conspicuous among the oats as they were.

Potatoes look well.

Herdsgrass begins to look purplish - not much in flower, or at least - not much sign of flowers visible.

Flabane shows itself considerably in grasslands that have been in grass several years - mostly the narrow, entire leaf species, but some of the broader, toothed leaf species. Both white & not purple. Lands recently ploughed show much less of it. A little yellow and Oxye are seen on some pieces.



June 1846

Wednesday 24. Middle Meadow.  
I found on the side of Middle Meadow  
next to the river most of the plants and  
flowers that I found in Aquavitae in  
Hadley, viz.,

*Asclepias*, same kind as in Hadley.  
*Blue Vervain*, in flower; *Asparagus*,  
*Mullein* in flower; *Tansy*; *Selfheal*,  
*Convolvulus*; *Solomon's Seal*; *Storck*,  
*Yarrow* in abundance; *Oxeye daisy*,  
*Fleabanes*, 2 kinds; *Canada Thistle*,  
*Clematis*, tangled together & covering large  
spots of grass; *3 leaf cinquefoil*,  
*Elder* with its profusion of white Blossoms,  
*Poisondew*; *John's Wort*, in flower,  
*Scabish* or *Tree Primrose*, having just  
begun to blossom.  
*Golden Rods*; only 1 plant had open blossoms,  
*Water Horehound* in blossom, and  
other plants.

On the north side of the Meadow were  
yellow flowers of 2 or 3 species on low land;  
*Wild Lettuce* on the bank above the  
swamp - shows a few yellow flowers, which  
are not fully open. (*Lactuca elongata*.) I found  
some flowers yesterday in north part of meadow.  
The plants are very milky.

The Trees on the bank of the Connecticut  
were *Poplars*, *White Maples*, *Elms*,  
*Willows*, &c. The smaller trees on  
land more new, were *Willows* next  
to river & *Poplars* higher up. On lower  
land just made, *Poplars* & *Willows*  
were growing, & *Poplars* & *Willows* stood  
in the water, the river having risen.

Middle Meadow is in many respects like  
*Aquavitae* in Hadley. Trees, shrubs, grasses,  
flowers &c. are similar. Middle M<sup>d</sup> was however  
much less injured by the sand in 1843, and  
has fewer of the plants that grow on these sandy  
places in *Aquavitae*.

*Blue Vervain* (*V. hastata*) is earlier by the Conn.  
River than by Mill River or in village.  
So is *Scabish* & other plants.



June 1846

Wednesday 24. Middle Meadow.  
C. T. 255.

Turney-grass or quake grass is most abundant on the side next to the river, covering acres of the best land. It is in many places stout and lodged, and yields a great swarth. It had the various hues noticed in aquariae. It has been here but a few years.

The higher, dryer parts of the meadow show very little that is not green. - very little red, white or yellow. There are a few fleabanes, meadow Rue, &c., but in general all is green, except the reddish panicles of the, fescues and other grasses.

There are places where English (jiva) forms much of the swarth, but in general it is not plenty. Red top forms much of the swarth on some moist lands. Clover is seldom seen, and there is little Herd's grass.

In fact, the native grasses that grew on the meadow when the town was settled, still compose much of the grass on lands that have not been ploughed; on inundated lands, both in N.H. and Canada.

Where the Hockanum road crosses Middle Meadow, or above & below the road, are many white flowers, as fleabanes, yellow ox eye Daisy, &c.

Some John's Wort shows itself in the, ploughed meadow, among the grass.

Doanwood. The red branch, on Mill River, is about at full blossom - a great abundance of flowers. Young white Maples have come up by thousands on the bank of Mill River, from the seeds that have fallen this season, on soft land.



June 1846

Thursday 25.

Hawkweed, with red veined leaves (*Hieracium venosum*) is in blossom. Leaves are radical & resemble those of rattlesnake plantain, but not so handsome.

Prince's Pine is in blossom - pretty flowers.

*Oenothera fruticosa* is in blossom.

A wild Pea (*Lathyrus venosus*) is in flower in the meadow - a handsome plant, climbing, with pinnate leaves, & purple flowers arranged on one side of a stem.

Lobelia. The *L. Kalmia* and *L. Claytonia* are in blossom. Are not branched - flowers pale blue on a spicate raceme.

Wild Pea. I noticed one kind with solitary flowers and full length pods, with small peas in them. Leaves like the above, but leaflets not so many nor so handsome. This seems like a *L. etch.*, but may not be. Pods & flowers nearly sessile.

The *Cicuta maculata* - or a plant so called, is in blossom. It is a stately plant - 4, 5, & some 6 feet high, growing on wet grounds, with a purple stem. Does not correspond to the book description, in all respects.

Meadow Rue (*Thalictrum cornuti*) is in flower and has been some time, & will be sometime to come. There is a plant by Mr. Shepard's fence, that is 8 feet high, and the stem is  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch in diameter, and of a dark purple color. Eaton says the flowers are green & yellow, but the white filaments make more show than any thing else. The anthers are yellow.

Toadflax makes some display with its spikes of flowers.

Orange Milk Weed, Butterfly Weed, Pleurisy root (*Asclepias tuberosa*) is in flower.

Horn Poppy or Prickly poppy (*Argemone Mexicana*) is in blossom in a garden (Polly Pomeroy's). Has a prickly thistle like leaf, and a yellow poppy like flower.

Virginian Scullcap (*Scutellaria lateriflora*) is in blossom, in middle meadow.

Wild Peppergrass (*Lepidium Virginicum*) is in flower and has an abundance of little round seeds, flat, abd. m.

Wrote to Edward Holden, Dorchester or Milton, in reply to his.



June 1846

Friday 26.

Wrote to Charles Wm Bradley, an old friend, who is now Secretary of Connecticut. He wished me to come and make indexes to the whole or a part of the volumes of papers which I arranged for the State of Connecticut; and would pay me well. I am necessitated to decline his friendly offer. My health will not permit to say nothing of other matters on hand.

Wrote to the editor of the Triennial Catalogue of Harvard University, giving him information in regard to several graduates of the College, as requested by him in the Catalogue he sent me. Left the letter with S. H. Lyman.

Saturday 27

Wrote to Joseph B. Felt, Boston, in relation to something in Savag's Winthrop.

Weather

It has been mostly cloudy for 8 or 9 days and rain has fallen almost every day. Considerable Haying would have been done this week had the weather been good, and some hay has been got in, in a rather damaged, imperfectly dry state. Much Hocking has been done though the weather has not been favorable for that - mostly the third Hocking. The cool weather has checked the growth of plants, but they are all quite forward enough.

Wrote to Rev. Dr. David D. Field, Haddam, in relation to Rev. Joseph Smith, H.C. 1695.

Sunday 28. Mrs Swift-preached.

Monday 29.

Wrote to Daughter Peninnah at Augusta  
Wrote to Orastus Smith Esq. Hartford  
Wrote to son J. W. New York, and enclosed power to draw rail road dividend.

Tuesday 30.



July 1846.

Thermometer				Weather	Wind
Sunrise. 10m. 9 Pm.					
Wednesday 1.	64.	78.	66.	Cloudy and Rainy.	N.E. S.E.
2	66.	80.	64.	Fair.	S. N.W. N.E.
3	56.	79.	64.	Mostly Fair. some Haze.	N.E. S.E.
4	58.	80.	68.	Mostly Cloudy.	N.E. S. S.W.
Sunday 5.	67.	86.	68.	{ mostly Cloudy. Th. Shower after 6 }	Southerly.
6	64.	83.	66.	Fair.	S. S.W. W.
7	57.	84.	62.	Fair.	N.W.
8	55.	80.	62.	Fair.	N.W.
9	55.	83.	68.	Sunshine very smoky.	S.E. &c.
10	65.	94.	77.	Fair. Hot.	S. S.W.
11	72.	94.	71.	{ Fair with clouds. Hot. Th. shower 7 to 7 1/2 P.M. from N.W.	S.W. W.
Sunday 12.	70.	82.	68.	{ Fair. Th. Shower at 11. from N.W. mostly fair after 2. -	S.W. W.
13	58.	81.	68.	Fair & pleasant.	W.
14	60.	80.	62.	Fair & pleasant.	N.E. W.
15	51.	70.	58.	Fair. cool.	N.W.
16	48.	74.	58.	Fair. cool.	N.W. S.E.
17	54.	68.	54.	{ Cloudy. cool. Little Rain P.M.	N. & N.E.
18	56.	68.	62.	Cloudy cool. Little Rain.	N. & N.E.
Sunday 19	60.	74.	66.	Cloudy.	N. & N.E.
20	63.	82.	67.	Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M.	N. & E. - S.
21	62.	86.	70.	Fair.	Southerly.
22	69.	78.	68.	Cloudy. Rain in morning.	do.
23	63.	83.	67.	Fair except morning.	W. & N.W.
24	59.	85.	73.	mostly Fair. Some cloudy.	Southerly
25	70.	74.	65.	1/2 Cloudy. 1/2 Fair.	S. W.
Sunday 26	60.	78.	64.	{ 1/2 Cloudy 1/2 Fair. 2 Showers at 12 & 2 1/2 }	S. & S.E.
27	58.	76.	60.	Fair & pleasant.	N.E.
28	59.	76.	64.	Fair & pleasant.	Southerly
29	58.	81.	68.	partly Fair. pt. Cloudy.	do.
30	66.	88.	78.	mostly Cloudy. Hot.	do.
31	72.	88.	70.	Mostly Cloudy. Shower at 6 1/2.	do.

July has been a good deal cloudy, with considerable rain though no heavy rains. About half the month has been bad hay weather.



July 1846

Cash account. Receipts.

July 1.	Balance of account undn April 1846,	\$5.27
2	Received as witness in Rail Road cases	1.75
3	Received for B. & P. Railroad Dividend 4 pnts.	40.00
"	Received as witness 58.° A. 6.° of J. W. 12.°	0.76
15	Interest on brother Halls note 1 year to April 15. 1846	18.00
30	Of Rodnick Terry Jr. Hartford, for services	5.00
Aug. 5	Borrowed of Methusa (Noted Aug 11)	45.00
6	Doct. Barret paid on his note	450.00
25	Postage of Methusa 30.° & 12.°	0.42
		<u>566.20</u>

Expenditures.

July 1.	Peas 13.° Butter 25.° Ferriage &c 15.°	0.53
2	Postage bill for last quarter 2.84.	2.84
3	Paid Taxes - Town 20.99, off 1.05. net	19.94
"	" Parish 12.29, off .61 net	11.68
3	Peas 12.° Salmon 22.° Cheese 16.°	0.50
6	Paid for abolition 1.00. Furnis. 5.° y. & 16.°	1.11
10	Salmon 29.° Peas 10.° Butter 4 lbs 50.° to A. P.	0.89
11	Shoes of Slat for wife 1.00. Peas 12.°	1.21
15	Graham flour 40.° Cheese 14.° Peas 10.°	0.64
20	Potatoes 8.° Washing 50.° Butter 35.°	0.93
21	Beef 10.° Crackers & bread 13.° Ferriage. 4.°	0.27
26	Contribution for Nantucket sufferers	1.00
28	Cheese 18.° Peas 37½. Berries 12½.	0.68
29	Potatoes 20.° Potatoes 6.° Berries 16.° Peas 13.	0.55
31	Butter 50.° Lamb 50.° Potatoes 6.	1.06
Aug 1.	Paid Hillier for barrel of flour had June 3	5.12
1	Ellis Phoebe Wright 2 days sewing	48.95
3	Ferriage 21.° Peas 13.° Berries 16.°	0.64
5	Paid Methusa for shawl for wife	0.50
"	do for balance due her April 1845.	3.50
5	Berries 19.° Cheese 16.° Snuff 8.° Potatoes 8.°	0.24
6	Shad 20.° Mackerel 6.° Fish skin 10.°	0.51
8	Horse & wagon to Mt. Norwottuck	0.36
"	Bridge &c. 17.° Salt 5.°	1.25
11	Paid at Bank for draft from son J. W. 500.00	0.22
12	Whortleberries 38.° Apples 7.° Potatoes 5.	500.00
13	Graham Flour 33.° 2 lbs Butter 33.° Cheese 18.	0.50
15	Sharpening Razor 6.° 1 salt shad 19.° Fung 5.	0.82
19	Wife & self on rail road to S. Deerfield & back.	0.30
20	Crossing Sunderland Bridge twice.	1.40
25	Horse & carriage out to Halls 50.° Potatoes 5.	0.16
27	Cheese 18.° Crackers 9.° Ferriage 6.° mudd shoe 6.	0.55
28	Butter 50.° Lamb 21.	0.39
		<u>0.71</u>
		561.03
	Washing Aug. 17. 50 cts omitted	50.
	Sundries	0.5
Sept 1.	Balance to new account.	4.62
		<u>566.20</u>



July 1846

Vegetation, &c. June 30 and July 1.

Chesnut Trees are in blossom, and impregnate the air for some distance around. The trees are not very white - not full yet. I conclude.

Cherries, English. There was a small crop, and they are almost gone; the cloudy, damp weather seems to have hastened their decay. Some trees retain them.

Cherries, the old or common sort, are next, and almost ripe - not quite.

Raspberries, wild, & are beginning to be ripe.  
Raspberries, garden, } Only a few ripe yet.  
Thimbleberries

Elder Blossoms are more conspicuous than any other wild flowers. They make a great show.

Currants are mostly red & ripe - not all; very sour.

Gardens.

Roses are less plenty, but several species remain.

White Lilies are very conspicuous in gardens.

White Musk Mallows are very plenty in do.

White Feverfew is very common in do.

Orange Lilies are not uncommon in do.

Locksperns are very plenty in do.

There is much of the tall Beech-spruce in do.

Poppies, Gentian, Digitalis or Foxglove, } are in  
Antirrhinum & other bells, Pride of the Meadow, } Gardens  
Sweet Williams, Candytuft, Lychnis,  
Silenes or Catchflies, High Pinks,  
and other flowers

Double Buttercups are mostly faded & gone.

Common low Pinks

Flowering Raspberry is in flower in gardens (Hedge)

Musk Geranium — do — " — Dr. Walker's

Magnionette — do — " — Dr. Walker's

Coreopsis (i. trichosperma) or Tickseed Sunflower has been in blossom some days. Yellow.

Coreopsis tinctoria, with yellow & purple flowers, has begun to blossom.

Fringe or smoke tree makes a fine display.

Holly hocks of various colors are out - but only a small part of buds are open yet.

Snapdragons, Purple or pink Dutchman's breeches } and some Honey suckles are yet in blossom

Tricolored Violets are always in blossom.

Daphnes. A few are open at Dr. Walker's.



July 1846

Vegetation, &c. June 30 and July 1.

House Flies } are becoming troublesome.  
Horse Flies }

Chickadees. These winter birds are about with their young.

Robins, Phoebe's & some other birds are heard about our buildings; also some of the wood birds appear in our village, so full of trees & shrubs. Catbirds sometimes sing.

Whippoorwills are still heard at the corn-  
community.

Bobolinks make music in the meadows but not so much as they did.

Skad are yet caught at S. Hadley Falls - fat & good.

Peas are sold at 6/ per bushel of pods.

Upland Wild Flowers, now out.

Yarrow, mayweed, celandine, cicuta,  
Johnswort, mustard, meadow rue, mullein

Erigerons are mostly gone; some of the tall

M. abanus remain, but Erigeron annuus.

Some of these are 5 feet high & many are four feet. Most of the 3 other species have disappeared from upland mowings.

Elder, very plenty; milkweed; meadowsweet,

Motherwort, cinquefoil, and many others.

White avens (Gen. Virginianum)

Yellow nodding Lily in corn lots,

Tall anemone.

Farming operations.

Haying has made very little progress since June 19, owing to cloudy & wet weather.

Hoeing. Much hoeing has been done notwithstanding clouds and rain. Much the greater part of the third hoeing is done, but some is not.

Time of hoeing [See June 15.

1st hoeing — from May 25 to June 10.

2d do — " June 8 to June 20.

3d do — " June 18 to July 2 or 4.

This includes both I. corn and broom corn. The latter is hoed a little later than the other, but not much.

I. Corn is 2 feet high, much of it; some is more; some is less.  
B. corn is from 6 or 7 to 12 or 14 inches high.



July 1846.

Wednesday 1.

Vegetation is still in advance of last year a few days - perhaps not before 1844. A week earlier than in 1843, or more.

Linden Trees.

English Linden (*Tilia Europea*) has been in blossom some days - blossoms very fragrant. At Mr. Bright's.

American Bass, has not begun to blossom, but is close by it. (*Tilia Americana*) - will begin in a day or two. Both species bear a great profusion of buds & blossoms. American is the handsomest tree, but its flowers have no fragrance. Both have the same curious floral leaf.

Catalpa Trees have just begun to blossom. The trees have huge leaves, cordate

Oats are fully out, that is, the panicles.

Cockle { *Agrostemma cithara* } is very plenty  
or { *Lycnis cithara* } among oats  
in the meadow. A pretty flower.

Rye is now whitish, both near by, and far off.

Rabbit-foot Clover is plenty among rye in the meadow. Some plants have red heads.

Thursday 2.

A fair day - the first since week before last.

Haying & are both going on.

Mt Holyoke.

Arcturion and I walked to Hockanum in the afternoon, and I ascended to the mountain house.

Flowers on the side of the Mountain were:  
*Pirolas*, round leaf & oval leaf, in abundance.  
*Prince's Pine* - very many.  
*Andromeda*, or white bush.  
Four leaved *Loxostemum*, with leaves in whorls.  
Tall wind flower.

Flowering Raspberry.

Laurel continues in blossom.

Stinking Gracsbill. . . . . plenty

*Hedysarum acuminatum*. . . . . do.

New Jersey Tea. . . . . do.



July 1846

Thursday 2. Sided Mount Holyoke - con.  
Mt. Maple Bush (*Acer spicata*) on the greenstone  
fragment region, is full of winged seeds,  
shaped like those of the large maples.  
Mt. Maple Tree (*Acer striata*) or striped maple  
has lost the seeds, or did not have any.  
Poison Ivy & are plenty on the fragment region.  
(*Rhus typhina*  
& *Celastrus sc.*)

Oaks on greenstone fragments were mostly Red O.  
with good foliage.  
Birches, of all kinds, or white & black, have ovate  
leaves. No liltoid leaf birches here.

Dogwood with large, almost round, opposite leaves  
is among fragments. Some leaves very large,  
Some leaves  $5\frac{1}{2}$  to 6 inches long and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  wide.  
Many  $4\frac{1}{2}$  long by 4 wide. The berries are  
sub-globular, but a little ovate - flowers were  
considerably later than those of the alternate  
leaved dogwood, & berries not half so large yet.  
Berries are crowned with the style, but as yet  
are not hollowed at base. Leaves have not a  
thick down on under side, but it seems to be  
*Cornus circinata* - is very plenty on some  
parts of the mountain, and the broad, large  
leaves make a fine display when red in autumn.  
Many stems & branches yellowish.

Flowers, &c. on or near the Top of Holyoke.

Dogwood (panicled, I suppose) is very plenty; some  
in flowers; some in very small berries. It grows  
on or near the rocks.

Dogwood with broad ovate, opposite leaves, not half so  
large as those above noticed - may be the same  
species (*C. circinata*) and may not. Berries similar.

Dogwood with alternate leaves, grows on the top,  
or near it. Berries much larger & more advanced  
than the other kinds; shape is sub-globular, but a  
little obovate. Stems yellowish.

Stinking Crane's bill, or is very plenty on the top.  
Herb Robert } rock & side fragments  
of the mountain. It is *Geranium Robertianum*  
and has a most disagreeable smell. Flowers red & pretty.  
Stems reddish. Must be the flower noticed May 16.  
It flowers for months. Many capsules show themselves  
with long beaks or bills, like the head & bill of a stork, or  
rather of a crane.

Hair bells (*Campanula rotundifolia*) are plenty on the  
(or common bell) rocks, growing in the crevices like the  
Columbines - in the same situations. No radical leaves  
now. Cauline leaves very narrow. Bells blue & pretty.  
I found these bells also in a mowing lot or pasture  
below the woods, all nodding, on hair-swe, reduncles.



July 1846

Thursday 2. Top of Holyoke - continued.

New Jersey Tea (*Geantheus Americana*). This is a low shrub on the top & sides of the mountain, very abundant; generally only 2 to 3 feet high. Its panicles of small white flowers are handsome or at least pretty. Eaton says this plant is Q, every where.

Anemones. There are very many on the top of the mountain, some on the side. "Wind Flower" seems an appropriate name here. They have either 1, 2, 3 or 4 peduncles, long & parallel. One of these is always naked; the other 1, 2, or 3 have leaves. Leaves at foot of peduncles & at top of stem are in threes, ternate, & segments trifid (making 3 times 3.) The upper leaves are in 2s, opposite. This must be *Anemone Virginiana*, or Virginia Windflower, or Thimble Weed & flower.

Fleabanes grow near the top - most are *E. annuum*, apparently, in flower.

John's Wort grows on the top - common species, in flower.

Four leaf loosestrife (*Lysimachia quadrifolia*) whorled, is plenty on top & sides of mountain. In flower.

Rose Bushes are plenty, and in flower. Low bushes not far from rocks, or on rocks. I know not the species. Leaves in 7s.

Lilies grow on the top near the house; they are erect with whorled leaves - flowers not quite open. Must be *L. Philadelphicum* or Red Lily.

Bush Honeysuckle - a few flowers

Heal all " "

Princes Pine many "

Mullein a few plants in flower.

Meadow Rue, near top & below. Not in blossom.

Raspberries & are nearly ripe on the summit.

Thimbleberry } on the top & sides. Not in flower.

*Ampelopsis* }

Hairy Sumac or *Rhus typhina* - no other sort - on the top.

Poison ivy, on the side - doubtless some near top.

Sanicle - on the side - not in flower.

*Hedysarum Acuminatum* on side - not on top.

The leaves are at the top of the stem & at foot of the peduncle, each with 3 large leaflets, the odd one roundish. The peduncle & panicle ascend far above the leaves, & are much longer than the stem.

Orchis. I found on the side the 2 large thick radical leaves but no flower stalk.

Flowering Raspberry shows flowers on the summit.

Agrimony, or what I have called so, a hairy, rough looking plant, is in blossom on the top. It is best so farward in N.H. yellow flowers



July 1846

Thursday 2. Holyoke.

I heard a wood bird sing on the top of the mountain and also heard a jay scream. No others. Young Crows have left their nests, and are heard on the side of the mountain - not on top.

A grey squirrel was on fence next to woods.

Wild cherries hung on the small trees near the summit & docks.

Shrub Oak on the top is dark bark & leaf with teeth - no lobes. Must be the Quercus chinquapin or Dwarf chestnut oak. Leaf is shaped like that of the chestnut oak.

The Oaks about summit appeared to be mostly Red oaks, but some were not so.

Chestnut Trees in the chestnut region do not appear white at a distance, from the flowers - are only faintly whitish.

Rye as seen from the Mountain in every direction is whitish.

Rail Road noise (of the cars moving) was as distinct on the top of the mountain as in St. H. meadow, but not so loud.

Friday 3.

Made a short excursion on the Canal, back of South Street, P. M.

*Lysimachia* or Loosestrife. I found 4 sorts, in blossom, viz

*L. stricta* or *racemosa*, with a long terminal raceme, called Upright Loosestrife.

*L. ciliata* or Heart leaved Loosestrife or Moneywort. A tall species.

*L. hybrida* or Hybrid Loosestrife

*L. quadrifolia* or Four leaved Loosestrife. Often noticed before. Leaves in whorls.

All grow at no great distances from each other, and all have yellow flowers. Grow in wet places.

Aster or Star Flower. I found 2 or 3 plants of one species in full blossom; rays long and pale blue or pale purple. A large panicle or corymb of flowers, but loose. The first star flower I have seen this season. It grew in very wet ground.

Golden Rod. I found one plant in blossom near the canal - the first I have seen except on bank of the Connecticut. Other plants begin to look yellowish.



July 1846

Friday 3. Near the Canal - continued

*Hedysarum*. One species with many racemes at the top, forming a panicle, shows purple flowers. The first-blossoms I have seen on this side the river.

*Lobelia*. A species with a long terminal spike or raceme, & pale blue flowers. Perhaps it is *L. Claytonia* or *L. Kalnia*. Very common. It may be that both species are in blossom. See July 1. 1847

White Avena (*Genus Virginianum*) is in flower in many places, or a plant I so name.

Bedstraw. (*Galium asprellum* } both begin to blossom.  
and *Galium trifidum* }

Wind Flower (*Anemone Virginiana*) I find these on low wet grounds, in abundance, as well as on the top of Mount Holyoke - with 2, 3 or 4 long peduncles.

Wild Basil or Field Thyme { *Clinopodium vulgare* or }  
*Urtica Clinopodium* }  
 is in flower - some like balm. Has a terminal  
 head of flowers, some below, purplish.

Monkey Flower. I found large handsome plants & flowers, on low ground, N.W. of the Canal.

*Asclepias*, or Milkweed.

I am puzzled with the species of these common plants. No one agrees with the book description.

*A. syriaca*, or the common species about here, varies much in the form of the leaves. Almost all are rounded at the base, & many are not acute at the other end. Some umbels are nodding a little, but not all. The flowers are sweet-scented, and of a very pale purple color.

2 A species, which may be the same, but may also be *A. amoena*, or perhaps *A. purpurascens*, has oval or elliptic leaves, with some that are ovate on very short petioles; flowers look much like the preceding, & nod about the same, and have the same fragrance—may be a little darker purple. The midrib is purple on the upper side, not below, and some of the veins are becoming purple on upper side.

3. A species with erect umbels and more lanceolate leaves, and of a darker, handsomer purple, grows by the side of the canal; fewer flowers in an umbel & not so large as the preceding - plant itself not so tall & large. This species seems to be *A. incarnata*, but I am not certain.

Eaton gives to this region 2 species, *purpureascens* & *variegata*,  
and puts down 15 species, as *O. croceum* where.  
Wood has 9 species. Dever, gives 10 species to Massachusetts.



July 1846

Saturday 4.

Red Lily (*Helium philadelphicum*) These wild lilies, erect, red with black spots, have been out some days - perhaps nearly as long as the yellow, nodding wild lily - are not so plenty as that species, about here - grow on higher, drier lands.

Sumac. I find that the Staghorn Sumac now has red, dense panicles; but I still notice some of the loose scattered panicles, not red. Is this because some panicles have fertile & other sterile flowers? I know not. There seems to be a difference also in the flowers of the Smooth Sumac, or in the shape of the panicle.

Locust. There is a species of *Robinia* here, only 2 or 3 feet high, now in blossom. Blossoms pink or rose color, and large. It must be the species, *Robinia hispida* - corresponds to the description of that except in time of flowering, which Eaton puts in April and Wood in May. I saw some in flower before the common locust had flowered. Is this now in flower the same species? It may be.

American Bass began to blossom 2 or 3 days since.

Growfoot Geranium, so plenty a few weeks since, now only shows the long, pointed Crane's bill; no flowers.

P.M. Walked out to Hall's & the Community. Took tea at Hall's and Mr. Birge's, & came in with *Arctostaphylos*.

Sumacs. The three kinds, before noticed, are all by the road, this side of the community. Also by the road, in a wet, swampy place, only a little distance this side of Benson's Factory, are Poison Sumacs, many, in clumps or bunches, about 6 or 8 feet high. A smooth, good looking shrub or tree. The leaves are pinnate and the leaf stalks of a fine red. The fertile trees or branches have panicles of green berries, axillary, or growing out among the leaf stalks.

Yarrow, *Stellaria*, *Lysimachia* of 2 or 3 sorts, *Lobelia racemosa*, wild Roses, Meadow Rue, Meadow Sweet, Red Lilies, &c. are very plenty, & in flower by the road side. Also Bealstraw, Horn. Fleabane, Buttercups and One eye Daisy. Blue Vervain.



July 1846.

Wednesday 8

Walked after tea with Arthur & A., on Mill River, above the old tannery.

Red lilies, Oxeye Daisy, Meadow Sweet, & some other flowers were abundant - also some Monkey Flowers, Loosestrifes, &c. Many John's worts and low roses, and milkweeds, & there all in the flower. Near the river, at the beginning of Phelps' Meadow, was a tangled mass of tall rank plants, - Bedstraw, a world of it, in blossom; a great abundance of *Asclepias syriaca*, or common Silkweed, *Lysimachia*, Meadow Rue, some *Fleabane* and others, in flower. Also an abundance of wild lettuce or something similar & of golden rod, wild sunflower, &c. not yet in blossom. *Clematis* or Virgin's Bower was climbing about; also some species of *convolvulus*, and an abundance of wild Hop vines. These not in flower.

Wild Basil (*Pycnanthemum aristatum*) is plenty by the side of the pasture road. Upper leaves which with down.

Virginia Thyme (*Pycnanthemum Virginicum* or *linifolium*) with small taste like the other somewhat. Both taste like pennyroyal, but are much larger plants.

Pigwort (*Scrophularia Maylandica*) is in flower in the tangled thicket of herbs - some of the plants are 6 or 7 feet high. This is a common and stately plant.

Wild Elder (*Aralia hispida*) has been in flower some time - but stem is not hispid. Perhaps is something else. P.S. Stem is hispid in lower shrubby part.

Bouncing Bets or soapwort (*Saponaria officinalis*) has begun to blossom in the sides of Elm Street where it is naturalized. It is cast out of gardens & despised, but is a fair flower, and pink-like.

*Ampelopsis* begins to blossom, I think, but can hardly tell. White *Verbain* by road sides begins to blossom.

Humming Bird. I have neither seen nor heard but one this season. That one came to a flower pot on the window shelf.



July 1846

Thursday 9.

I walked over to Hockanum, and thence by the mountain path to Lawrence Plain in Hadley; continued in a mountain path or road running east across Lawrence Plain and other land to the most easterly road, this crossed the chestnut hills, over the road that goes over the west chestnut hill and to the summit of Holyoke, east of peak No. 9, where I have been 12 or 3 times before where the wood has been mostly carried away. I also ascended a hemlock, greenstone ridge that peers up in the midst of the lower, broad summit & extends some distance southerly, descending steeply on each side.

The paths or roads are now covered with grass & herbs, in some places rather high; also the cleared spots; and the trees, shrubs & other plants are full of foliage and it is not so easy to go about the mountain as in the spring & fall.

Farming.

Rye is ready for the cradle (sickle, not used) on both sides of the river both in meadows and uplands. That on the sandy plains is the most ripe.

Harvesting began yesterday on the Northampton Plains; on Granby Plains, the day before; in Hockanum meadow yesterday. Others have not begun to day, but I suppose very few have commenced in this vicinity.

Indian Corn is in our meadow, near the Hockanum road, is generally from 3 to 4½ feet high, and begins to show the tops of the panicles a very little; it has been hoed 3 times, & probably will not be hoed again. There are some pieces of lower moist-land that have smaller corn, apparently hoed but twice.

Broomcorn has not advanced like Indian corn - not much of it over 12 to 16 inches high. Has generally been hoed 3 times, not all. Oats are tall, but still all green. They now hide all other plants & weeds, which are among them, some are lodged.



July 1846

Thursday 9. Farming, continued.

Haying, is going on briskly this week on both sides of the river - has been delayed some by the rainy or cloudy weather of last week &c. I judge that about one half the grass is cut in the ploughed meadows, especially that which has much clover in it; nearly half or perhaps only a third in Middle meadow, and half in the meadow below Fort River, and more or less in Fort meadow. It seems to be stout in the 3 places just named; I did not see Fort meadow near by.

Herdsgrass now is prominent in the unknown lot in the ploughed meadow; indeed, it hides all the grass that is not so tall & all other herbs, nearly.

Redtop is fully out & very conspicuous in some parts of Middle meadow, and the meadow below Fort River on the Connecticut. On these meadows a large portion of the grass is that which is native, & this in general shows no heads as yet. In many places the redtop makes a heavy burden with some mixture of others. The poas are hardly seen, but their leaves help to form the sward. Some flowers and weeds are seen in these low meadows, but nothing new, perhaps. Yellow drooping lilies are out abundantly.

Wheat is not ready for harvest; not much to be seen.

Potatoes are vigorous.

Flowers above Hockanum Ferry, on the bank of the river, & by the side of the Road, in H.

Hedysarum with large panicles of purple flowers - same as that in Northampton, very plenty; Meadow Rue. Golden Rod, some in blossom, not much; Yarrow; Cicuta. Racemed Lysimachia, plenty along by river; Fleabane. Meadow Sweet; wild Morning Glory; blue Geranium. Common Milkweed; large Primrose or Scabish; Loosestrife not racemed; Racemed Lobelia; John's Wort; Yellow nodding lilies; wild Lettuce; Anemone with 2, 3 & 4 flower stalks, & some divided into 2 higher up, making 6 flowers or more, on some. Mayweed; Mullein; Wild Basil, upper leaves whitish. [Pyrenanthemum].



July 1846.

Thursday. A. Hockanum, &c.

Flowers by Road, below Fort River — There are many south of Pease's House, but north of it, near where the road turns off into Fort River skirts, there are rank and tangled masses of plants of various kinds — Some in flower, some not. Bedstraw is very plenty; *Cicuta* 7 feet high, *Andromeda*, New Jersey Tree, Yellow Lilies; *Artemises*, with 1, 2, 3, 4 peduncles — some plants have peduncles divided into 2 or 3 smaller ones, and have in all 8 blossoms. Fruit oblong. Dogwood alternate, with large green globose berries — or a little obovate. Dogwood, opposite leaf, flowers hardly gone; berries round. White Birch, just begins to show blossoms. Culver's *Physic* (*Leptantra Virginica*) is in blossom a little north of Pease — a long white spike. Elder shows blossoms yet, but they are fast fading & falling. Horse Balsam (*Collinsonia Canadensis*) is abundant with its great leaves, but will not be in flower for some time. Panicles are just begun. *Ampelopsis* & grow down by River, & on higher ground. Poison Ivy }  
Hedge pond west of Road is covered with Pond Lilies, yellow.  
a white Aster, apparently, in blossom. Flowers corymbose and fastigiate.

By Mountain roads.

*Hedysarum acuminatum* — tall & handsome, before noticed.  
*Agrimony*, abundant by or in all mountain paths — some in flower, some not. Some 3 feet high.  
Red Lily, erect.  
Willow Herb by the side of a brook, not branched.  
Handsome raceme of flowers. Long capsule. *E. angustifolium*.  
*Hedysarum* with a white flower or } in blossom.  
*Lespedeza* with a flower mostly white }  
or some other pubescent, three oval leaf, plant.  
*Lysimachia* some racemed, but almost all quadrifolia.  
This whorled leaf Rosestrife is abundant on the mountain.  
Fleabane, 2 species. Creeperberry in flower.  
*Pyrolas*, most abundant & handsome — especially the round leaf. The white racemes (with a little reddish) are every where conspicuous by the side of the road.  
Another Willow Herb (*Epilobium palustre*) — much branched — very small flowers, on long slender stalks.



July 1846

Thursday. Mountain Flowers, cont.

By the Mountain Paths or in them.

Laurel is just out of flower - a very few remain  
New Jersey Tea is abundant.

White Ravens (as I have called it) is plenty. May  
be something else. Flower rosaceous apparently.

Spotted John's Wort (*Hypericum corymbosum*)

yellow; *Anemone*; *Spikenard* out in flower.

Wild Rose, in blossom; Wild Basil.

*Asclepias* in the woods - perhaps *A. physaloides*.

Petals green. Flowers nodding, & falling.

Leaves acute at both ends. See July 3, 1847

Prince's Pine (*Chimaphila umbellata*) is  
in flower. Called bitter wintergreen.

Spotted Wintergreen (*Chimaphila maculata*)  
which has some resemblance to P. pine, is almost  
in flower. Scape has either 2 or 3 white flowers  
at top, nodding. The spots are white lines  
along the midrib and nerves.

Heal all. Abundance of housewort, flowers gone.

Flowering Whortleberry, or Choke or Deer Berry  
has an abundance of large green berries  
which are astringent, &c.

Whortleberries. A few blue & black ones are ripe.  
- or perhaps only blue ones. Not many here.

One flowered Broom Rape, or Squaw Root, or Cancer  
Root (*Orobanchë uniflora*) grows in bunches  
in the woods near Lawrence's Plain - has  
no leaves; stem, scales, & flower white as  
I found them, or a very faint tinge of purple.  
Flowers nodding, odd one way.

P.S. Possibly is a *Monotropa uniflora*. Estlin says  
this is ivory white at first, & flower nodding. It is  
all equally white, stem, scales, flower, &c. viz. the  
flower in woods near L. Plain.

Lawrence Plain pastures abound with  
John's Wort, common; do Spotted (see above).  
Much Wild Basil, mullein, &c. In the paths  
near by are Meadow Sweet and

Purple Hardhack, in blossom - just I have seen in blossom

Dogbane plenty, on road ascending the mountain  
west of Chestnut Hill. *Apocynum androsaemifolium*

White & Red Clover; Buttercup; Oxeye Daisy.

Nacemid Lobelia.

Vined leaf Hawkweed.

Lobelia, a species with but few small narrow leaves.  
Flowers remote on the spike. Must be *Lobelia Kalmia*.



July 1846

Thursday 9. To Mountain Flower,  
East of Peak 9, & some near the Top.

Roads & openings have various species of grasses  
- redtop, white & red clover, heads grass,  
english, and many other sorts.

I think most of the mountain flowers have followed  
the steps of man & animals, and grow in and  
near the sled & other paths and openings, and  
are not to be found in the thick mountain  
woods, or thin woods that remain untouched.  
Some flowers, however, did not follow man,  
but doubtless preceded him; same as to  
grasses and other herbaceous plants.

Red Lilies, erect, follow up the paths & are found  
on the cleared summit, but not very plenty.  
I saw none on the meadows; and I noticed  
no yellow ones except in meadows & low  
lands near them. The red occupy the high,  
and the yellow, the low lands.

*Lysimachia or loosestrife*. The quadriflorae,  
or whorled leaf & flower species, is most  
abundant from the lower part to the summit  
of the mountain; but especially so on the  
upper parts. The other species go not so high.

Yarrow, Lobelia, Buttercups, Heal all, Oxeye Daisy,  
Prince's Pine, Fleabane, Potentilla, Green Whortleberry,  
Johns Wort, - all find their way to the top, or near it.

New Jersey Tea grows from the top to the bottom  
of the Mountain - abundant.

Maple leaf Viburnum is plenty on the summit.  
Out of flower. Has oval, flattish berries.

Bush Honeysuckle, is in flower on the Top.

Sweetfern, common Thistle, Cowwort, } Have all  
Solomon's Seal, Jacob's Ladder, } reached  
Strawberry, Crowfoot, Geranium } Mountain top -  
Sarsaparilla, Taraxacum, Pottery, } some of them  
now, but the last.

Pyrolas are plenty on sides & top - 2 species or more

Dogbane is in flower on summit

Thimbleberries are ripe on do.

Brierberries are green on do.

Windflower, or Anemones are on the Top.  
all one kind - tall - 1, 2, 3, & 4 peduncles, and  
I found one with 6



July 1846

Thursday 9. Top of Mountain Flowers.

Willow Herb (*Epilobium Angustifolium*) is abundant, & makes a splendid show with its long, pyramidal racemes of reddish flowers. Plants are 4 and 5 feet high, but do not branch above, except a very few. These are on summit, yet wood says they grow in low, shady grounds, which is true. I found them in the brook valley in pasture, not far above Fort-Meadow skirts.

Roses, wild, now bloom on the sides and summit of Mountain.

Primrose (*Penstemon*) grows near top - in flower  
Sorrel, both kinds; grape vines, grow on summit;  
Everlasting, white, is in flower, or near it.

Wild Elder (*Aralia Hispidula* - related to the Sarsaparilla) grows near top. The lower part is woody, old, & full of knots; the upper part grew thin, clear & smooth. Some in flower & some in berries.

Thoroughwort, not in blossom, a little below top  
Canada Thistle in do. below the top

*Hedysarum acuminatum*, near top.  
Maple leaf Raspberry, in flower on top.

Dogwood. The alternate was not so high as top.  
do. Panicked, was abundant on summit, and but just out of flower. Some flowers unopened.  
do. Opposite, broad leaf, is plenty on summit. Branches yellowish & reddish. Leaves quite white lower side. Many leaves are 3 1/2 by 4 1/2 inches; 3 by 4, &c Berries globular. Flowers were later than the alternate leaved D. Berries not grown. Some branches are greenish and spotted. This is the real Mountain Dogwood, or one species of it. It must be *Cornus Circinata*, or *C. stolonifera*.

Wild Sunflower or something similar, not out - below top.  
*Andromeda*, in blossom do. do.

Baneberry (*Actaea alba*). I found the white berries a little below the summit, with great pedicels.  
do. (*Actaea rubra*) I found the large red berries lower down, by the brook.

P.S. Wild Sunflower was open on 10th - proved to be the *Helianthus divaricatus*.



July 1846

Thursday 9. Flowers in Mountain Top.

I followed the new road that ascends the hemlock ridge, that rises up on the summit of the mountain, a little back of the front. This is a narrow ridge, and extends some distance to the south, but is narrow E. & W. It was mostly covered with evergreens and a few birches, bass, ash, white tree oak, &c. Almost all these have been cut down for wood within 2 or 3 years - many of them last winter.

Great tooth Poplar, oaks, maples, ash, bass, walnuts, &c. have started up here, but especially poplars. The Willow Herb shows its red pannicles abundantly on this hill, and other flowers & plants are here like those elsewhere.

Rough Sumac & are here & elsewhere on Smooth Sumac. Sumac but none of the sumac that is called Mountain Sumac, was noticed on the mountain. White birches on top of Mountain are all oval leaf. Walnuts are all smooth bark, - pignuts.

Oaks are generally the Red oak, as the leaves and cups indicate, and white oak. A few with leaves deeply cut & lobed are here or near top.

Sassafras grows on the top.

Poplars. On the sides and top of the mountain, all poplars are the P. grandidentata, or great-tooth poplar. All small ones well of this species, though the new leaves, did not all have the large teeth. There is one exception; - On the side of the high hemlock ridge there were 3 or 4 white poplars, about 10 or 12 feet high.

Iron Wood. A tree on the mountain top now shows its seed sacs, shaped like a fig. The head or bunch of sacs is  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long & some are more, and  $\frac{3}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch wide. Sacs, formed of sacs that are imbricate or overlap each other like the scales of some fruit. Each sac contains a flower, and at length a nut. They are whitish now. This is *Ostrya Virginica*.



July 9. 1846

Thursday 9. Mt. Holyoke.

Chestnuts - are whitish in all the chestnut-region, and they can be traced up some valleys & other places, beyond their general boundary. The whitish color is hardly seen at a distance, being overpowered by the green of the leaves, and partly hidden by them.

The trees are in full blossom or a little past, on the mountain; some of the anthers on strings have turned brown or brownish. There were chestnut trees in blossom on the summit - where I was. Below I saw small burrs, in the open land.

Partridges. I started an old one & her brood of large young ones near Lawrence Plain, and once or two others in the woods.

Birds. I heard several woodbirds on the top of the Chesnut Hill and the mountain - more than I ever heard before so high up. Not many however.

Crows with their young were on lower part of the mountain, near Fort Meadow Skirt.

One Fox I saw, on Lawrence Plain.

A hole, dug by a fox or woodchuck, was on the top of the mountain or near it, and I had the tracks of the animal around & in it. Perhaps a woodchuck lived on the clover & other herbs near the summit.

Corn. On the Road E. W. on Lawrence Plain on N. side, is a large piece of corn which is stout & good; when there was a pile of logs, &c. last year.

Rye on Lawrence Plain was fair; & ready to cut. Pastures of the Plain had grass, but it seemed an annual poor kind, much of it.

Shrub Oaks grow by road on this plain.



Thursday July 9

On the first brook this side of Chestnut Hill  
or the road to Summit, I found

Stink Cabbage in abundance. } These extend  
Common Scouring Rushes, plenty } along down  
also } 80 rods or  
more.

Leather Wood, or } was plenty in brook valley,  
Moose Wood, or } The flowers are not before  
Qirca palustris } the leaves, in April.

Beech Trees, Yellow Birch, ash, elm, maple,  
& others grew by this brook.

This brook No. 1. is largest of all on side of mountain  
and I found the water in the woods, cool  
and good. I thought I saw small fish in it.  
It crosses E. & W. Road, east of COOK'S Field.

Brook No 2, a little west of COOK'S Clearing,  
is much smaller.

Brook No 3. in woods S. W. of Lawrence plain,  
& goes into Fort meadow Skirts, is larger than  
No 2, but not so large as No 1.

(Brook No 4, a little east of cleared land is smaller  
than either of the others (a small run now  
near this; will not last many days.)

Brook No 5, west of Lyman's Pasture, is also  
small.

Nos. 1. & 3 are the largest.

I saw several plants that I do not know: viz.

1. A tall plant with alternate or scattered leaves,  
each leaf with 3 irregular lobes, and the main  
lobe also lobed. Leaves vary much. Some appear  
pinnate. Stem more or less purple, & 3, 4 or 5 feet high.  
seems to be a *Prenanthes*. Not yet in flower.
2. Another plant with long pinnatifid leaves - not  
yet in blossom - 3 feet high. Leaves opposite.  
Perhaps a *Prenanthes*. Or leaves with deep sinuses.
3. A plant 5 or 6 feet high - purple buds & stem - not  
yet in flower - leaves in 4s or 5s whorled - may  
be purple Thoroughwort.
4. A tall plant with similar top & white buds.  
Leaves almost in whorls of 4.

No 2 may be Oakleaved Gerardia, or } must be, I think.  
*Gerardia quercifolia*.

5. Hedge Nettle, one species - seems *Stachys sylvatica*.  
is in blossom at Hockanum. Stem, leaves, petiole, &c  
are hairy. Flowers in whorled spikes, purple.

6. A similar looking plant, but much smoother, & branched, and  
with a longer terminal spike, is in flower, I think. May  
be a *Teucrium*.

7. A low branching plant. Flowers white & yellow. [C. wheat.

8. A plant with a scattered panicle of mean flowers  
or several racemes. [Enchanter's Nightshade. See July 13.



July 1846.

Friday 10. A hot day. Therm. up to 94.  
much complaint of heat. Mr. E. left.  
Son J. W. came P. M.

Saturday 11. Still hot. Therm. 94.  
Son J. W. left at 7 A.M.

### Garden Flowers.

Gandy tuft, feverfew, larkspurs, some hinks,  
some flycatchers, scarlet lychnis, foxgloves, &c.  
still continue. Also muskmallows, poppies,  
Pride of the meadow, Orange lilies,

Tall hollyhocks are in their glory - all colors.

*Eschscholtzia californica* is in blossom.

*Coreopsis* is now abundant and showy.

Balm or Bee Balm (but not the true balm)  
shows its heads of brilliant crimson flowers  
in gardens. It is *Monarda didyma*, or  
mountain mint. It seems to be the only  
balm known about here. The *Melissa of-  
ficialis*, or true balm from Italy, seems  
unknown, nor do I recollect of seeing it here  
or elsewhere at any time. Flowers are white, &c.

Lily is in blossom at Talbot's with a broad ovate  
leaf like Japan lily, but not cordate; scape  
has many light blue flowers, growing spike  
fashion, & shaped like *Alpianthus* flowers.  
It apparently be *Hemerocallis* or something  
similar - perhaps *H. coerulea* of Ed. Encyclo.  
which grows in Japan.

Rose. A tall species, or climbing species, 10 or 14 feet  
high, is in blossom at Talbot's - flowers in clusters  
single. Leaves in 3s mostly - a few in 5s. He calls  
it Michigan Rose. May be *Rosa sabifolia* of Eaton.

*Conothera* or Scabish. Some tall ones at Bright's  
in blossom - perhaps *O. longifolia* - yellow. 6 feet.

*Licetris* or something similar is in flower in gardens.  
A tall plant is in blossom, with thick, in gardens -  
a great top pannicle & broadish lobed leaf  
may be a foreign *Thalictrum*.

Sweet Pea is in blossom.

Many golds of some kind, are out.

*Valeriana officinalis* continues in  
blossom.

Blue bottle or Bachelor's Button (*Centaurea cyana*).

Cucumbers, Beets, string-beans, & squashes are large  
enough to eat. Peas are sold at 80 cents bushel.  
Wild Raspberries & Thimbleberries are offered for sale.  
Apples, Jonnetings are beginning to be ripe.



July 1846

Sunday 12. Mr. Condit of S. Hadley, preached.  
Hot in the forenoon - cooled by a shower at 12. Warm in P.M. Therm. has been up to 90 or near that.

Monday 13.

Finished letter to Alfred Smith, Esq. Hartford.  
He had requested it, dated July 11.

Wrote a letter to Samuel C. Storrs of Painesville Ohio, against whom I have a note for \$277.86 and interest over 6 years. Gave him a copy of the note & indorsement.

Wrote Rev. Samuel Sewall, Burlington, Mass. respecting my letter to him of April 7.

Wrote to J. P. Dabney, Boston, - to the care of H. H. Fuller, Esq. about Rev. Thos. Hawley.

Wrote to R. D. Smith, Esq. Guilford, Conn.

Wrote to Brother Hall.

Chestnut Trees on Round Hill, &c. are on the wane, or becoming brownish.

Bass Blossoms are turning brown. The bass trees are in full blossom about the same time with the chestnut. The time this year seems to have been about July 5 or 6.

The Season continues to be a little in advance of last year, as to flowers, fruits, grain, &c. Perhaps from 3 to 5 days. I think it is about the same as 1840, or a little in advance that.

## Mount Tom

I walked down the Rail Road Assn. and ascended Mt Tom by the road that passes along the upper part of the chestnut region; I continued along to the mountain valley & past town, where the old barn is. I returned as follows: - came round peak No. 4. (next to the valley) & kept just below the greenstone fragments & other rocks or just below or in the birch region - crossed the valley N.E. of peak 4, and ascended the ridge that leads to peak 3 - ascended this peak to the top, and then descended N.E. and followed the ridge to the wood road across the mountain, just S.W. of peak 2.



July 1846

Monday 13. Mount Tom, con.

I descended the S.E. side of the Mountain by the wood road that passes over it a little S.W. of peak No. 2. and came down into the pastures. Turned northerly in pastures & came along back of Asabel Lyman's house, and descended to the Rail Road north of Asabel Lyman's and came home on the R. Road.

A pleasant Day. Wood roads are some obstructed by grass, herbs, & bushes. Farming.

Harvesting. Several pieces of rye were cut in Hockanum meadows. Did not notice any harvested elsewhere - did not see Easthampton fields.

Haying is going on briskly in South meadow, Pascommuck, &c.

Hoeing. Some were hoeing in South meadow. South meadow had much grass, but very little rye.

Oats are every where green, as yet.

Trees

Chestnut Trees on the mountain are generally whitish; but some are a little brownish - that is, the acorns are so. Seem not so forward as Holyoke, but probably are about the same. Are but a little passed the full blow.

Oaks. On the high, rocky parts of the mountain, almost all the oaks are red oaks and white oaks. Those in the birch region are red oaks. The acorns & leaves show this. There are a few of another kind, on the summit, and probably more lower down.

Poplars. All the poplars on the sides and top of the mountain, great & small are the *P. grandidentata*, or Great toothed poplar. The tall ones near or in the barn valley are of this species.



July 1846

Monday 13. Mount Tom - cont.  
Trees - continued.

Walnuts. I noticed on the rocky summits and ridges only smooth bark pignuts. The nuts had a thin envelope or pericarp, and a thick shell - not much else most were small. Shapes different. Leaves in 7s mostly.

Dogwood. The broad, large leaf species which is so common on the sides and some of the tops of the mountain must be the *Cornus circinata*. The leaves are conspicuously acuminate which is not true of any other broad leaf species. On the top of the ridge, near where the road goes over the mountain by peak 2, there is a thicket of these broad, large leaf Dogwoods; also on ridge S. of No 3. and elsewhere. Some leaves about 7 inches by 6, but these are not common; many leaves are 6 inches (with acuminate) by 5, and more still 5 by 4. They are orbicular, and would be almost round if the point was cut off. Some however are only broad ovate. The bark is greenish, and has spots, and the branches & leaves are opposite. The berries are not so forward as those of *C. alternifolia*, nor so large; these blossomed later. The berries are nearly globular, but are rather largest at lower end, next to stem.

Sumacs. I noticed only the hairy, and the smooth species (*typhina* & *glabra*.) Did not see the *Rhus copallina*.

Poison Sumac, was abundant on the N.W. side of the Mountain Swamp, near the house - smooth, shiny, handsome. I did not notice it elsewhere in this swamp, only on one side when very wet.

Sassafras. I noticed one tree in lawn (bally a foot in diameter, but the top was broken off. In descending the S.E. side, thousands of small trees (Sassafras) were starting up in the path & by its side a foot high, &c.



July 1846

Monday 13. Mount Tom - cont.

Trees continued.

Piperidge. I found 4 trees growing near the brook, east of the lake - one pretty large - at least, if they are not piperidge. I know not what they are. They had no berries. The leaves are obovate & some oblanceolate, entire, acute at both ends, smooth in all parts. This answers Eaton's description of the *Nyssa* ~~*multiflora* in part & in part~~ *N. biflora*. Leaves 4 to 5 inches long, &  $\frac{1}{3}$  as wide. But the trees in other respects do not look like piperidge, it seems to me. [Sat Aug. 18]

Iron Wood. These trees, large & small, on the rocky summits, are full of hop-looking seed vessels, or sacs of seeds, in a kind of cylinder, overlapping each other, & whitish. Some are 3 inches long & nearly 1 inch in diameter but in general about 2 inches, &  $\frac{3}{4}$  in diam, viz. the cylinders.

Mountain Maples. I found in abundance or Striped Maples, on N.W. side of peak, just below the steep rocks, & some the largest I ever saw. Several were 3 to 4 inches diameter & 25 to 30 feet high, and one was  $5\frac{1}{2}$  inches in diameter, & perhaps 35 feet high. No seeds now.

Birches. In the birch region, I find but one species of white birch, viz. the ovate leaf; nor do I find any other than this on the higher parts of the mountain, or the original, or old forest. Sometimes of the deltoid leaf species have sprung up in the woods as a second growth, with the ovate. Yet, wherever the wood has been all cut off, and the land burnt over or cleared, & then neglected, the deltoid leaf has taken full possession and hardly an ovate leaf birch can be found on several acres. This is so in the highest places that have been cleared, or mostly cleared, but not on summit. It is so on both sides of Mt.



July 1846

Monday 13. Mount-Tom. cont.

Trees - continued.

Maples are by no means plenty on the mountain. I found a few with sap's troughs in them, high up. There were hard maples. A few red maples are on higher parts, by swamps or streams. There are many small ones in swamps that begin near old barn.

Elms are found by water, in valley where barn is.

Hornbeam is found there also.

Button Wood is found there also. A large one & several small ones were growing on the top of the chestnut region, in a wet pasture.

Sp. roots. Where the wood has been all cutoff, on both sides of mountain, Oak, chestnut, maple, walnut, butternut, birch, &c. come up from roots or stumps (birch from seed probably, & perhaps butternut and some others.) Poplars from seed. Dogwood from something. Evergreens are rare on cut over lands. Some ash.

The Birch region or rocky region on N.W. side of peak No 4. had white birches, most numerous; black birch, striped maple, bass, red oak, white pine, hemlock, witch hazel; Chestnuts came up to the birches, & some were among them, lower side. Much evergreen.

Maple leaf Liburnum, with flattish seeds is plenty on the mountain.

Shad berries - some large & pleasant taste.

Thorn apples, some large on top ridge.

Alders - had large ovate green catkins.



July 1846

Monday. 13. Mount-Torn. cont.  
Flowers.

Here as on Holyoke, most of the flowering plants have followed the steps of stream, along the wood-roads, in places where the trees have been cut down, &c. In the woods where there are no paths nor open places there are very few flowers or herbaceous plants. *Pyrolas*, *Prince's pine*, and a few others blossom in unfrequented woods.

*Willow Herb*. These splendid flowers, I found only on the S.E. side of the mountain on beds of rocks, where all the wood was cut off 2 years ago or more. Some of the plants had flower heads 18 inches long, but not in flower at once; they begin at the bottom, and there are long pods, with the flowers fallen; open flowers, and flower buds, on the same plant. Some plants have no branches, & some have many branches. Pods, peduncles, &c are red.

*Acuminate Hedyssarum* (like that on Holyoke) I found on the top of peak No. 3, in flower, and nowhere else.

*Pyrolas* & were abundant, as on Holyoke.  
*Prince's Pine*, 2 species

*Gerardia* (*G. flava* or yellow) I found by path on S.E. side, in lower part of woods. First yellow.  
*Gerardias* I have seen this season, in blossom.

*Gorydalis* (*G. glauca*) is in flower & has pods on rocky spots. Flower resembles one half or one leg of Dutchman's breeches - used to be of the same species. Is in flower for months.

*Agrimony* is in flower in mountain paths and openings in every direction.

*Enchanter's Nightshade* (*Circaea lutea*) like some other plants, is a mean plant with a great name. It is most abundant in all paths that are shady & shady openings on Holyoke and Torn - nothing is more plenty except *lysimachia*. Yet it does not extend to the tops or summits much, but is on top ridges of Torn, generally 12 to 18 inches high - sometimes 2 feet. Small white flower, with 2 stamens, 2 sepals & 2 petals.

*Anemone*, tall, (*A. Virginiana*) is scattered here and there in various places on the mountain.

*Hawkweed* with leaves red veined (*Hieracium venosum*) grows on mountain pasture N.E. of peak 4. Blossoms yellow.



July 1840

Monday 13. Mount Tom - continued.  
Flowers continued.

Fleabanes, Buttercups, Healall, John's wort, 2 or 3 species but chiefly one, are scattered here & there by paths, in cleared lands, & openings - in flower. Grounds of Geranium, shows only the dry crane's bills, and leaves.

Roses are scattered in various places on the mountain - some out in blossom, & some past the time of blossoming. Some in swamps. The tall sweet-scented Salantine grows on the mountain valley, near old barn.

New Jersey Tea is most abundant in places, and is found on most parts of the mountain, as on Holyoke. Flowers are fast falling.

Blue Bells & There I found only in one place or Hair Bells } viz. on the top of ridge, South of the peak, No. 3.

*Lysimachia quadrifolia* or Whorled leaf Loosestrife is more plenty than any other herb. It is every where. The other kinds are near the foot of the mountain.

Red Lily is not common, but is found in various places on sides and top of mountain - most in pastures, but some in woods.

*Lobelia racemosa* - 2 kinds or more in flower. *Andromeda* - in flower, & some have berries. Flowering Raspberry - in many places - in flower. Some are 5 feet high.

*Stinking Cranebill*, on S.E. side, among greenstone fragments by tin new road, (as on Holyoke) is abundant. Saw it nowhere else. Some flowers; some dry crane's bills. Smells bad.

Birds nest or Indian Pipe (*Monotropa uniflora*) a white plant with a flower stalk & flower and no leaves. Grows on lower part of mountain as on Holyoke.

White Ovens (*Geum Virginianum*) so I call it - may be wrong - is plenty on Tom as well as Holyoke but not on peaks, perhaps. Still has flowers, and also bristly, globular capsules, resembling a burdock.

White Turnip, on old cutting, S.E. side.

Wild Lettuce on do do

Water Horehound in wet places - not high up.

Yarrow. in various places.



July 1846

Monday 13. Mount Tom. Continues.

Flowers - continued

*Orchis lacera* or Ragged Orchis, perhaps. I found in barn valley. Lip 3 parted each lobe is fringed or divided into hairs. Yellowish green, and some white. *Habenaria* of Eaton.

Grass Pink (*Galopogon pulchellum*) in marsh, near barn. A kind of Hawkweed - perhaps - a pannicled few yellow flowers - leaves lanceolate, sessile, subentire.

*Helampyrum Americanum* or Cow Wheat, or something similar, a low plant, branching much, is very plenty on Tom & Holyoke. May be something else. Flowers yellow & white.

A blue flower all along in the axils of the stem; the leaves alternate and reniform or about half of a circle embracing the stem, crenate. Stem square or 4 sided. Looks some like a Speedwell. See July 20.

*Enchanter Night Shade* - another species, viz *Circaea alpina* - a low branching species. Flowers white & some reddish - have 2 sepals, 2 petals and 2 stamens. Leaves distinctly heart-shaped. The stem is smooth, & seems somewhat rampant, but perhaps is not.

*Hecla* etc. - is in flower on mountain paths. Has long been & will be some time to come. Some is only a few inches high, & some 12 to 18 inches. Or perhaps I mistook some other labiate flowers in whorled spikes for this. I think I do.

Asters. One species with white flower rays & a fastigate top is plenty on Holyoke. & To me - a small species.

One species with white flower rays and a kind of pannicled top, and long lance-linear leaves is in blossom on the swamp, near the mountain barn.

*Saxifraga* & *Solomon's Seal* plenty, but not in blossom.

Bedstraw of 2 or 3 kinds is abundant.

Dogbane (*Apocynum*). Some on mountain. not much.

Pennyroyal - is not in flower yet.

Yarrow is on the mountain - not at top.

White Baneberry, showed a fine cluster of berries on the great-pedicels. The plant is a very respectable one.

Canada Thistle in blossom, in some places, on mountain.



July 1846

Monday 13. Mount Tom - continued.  
Flowers &c. continued.

Mulleins & grew plentifully & tall about the  
Pokeberry } Stone quarries in barn valley,  
Tall thistles } and in open places where there  
had been fire, and elsewhere  
On the top of the ridge, S. of peak 3, the two  
former were 7 feet high, & in some other spots,  
and in blossom. These thistles are about 3  
or 4 feet high, & not in blossom.

Jewel Weed (*Impatiens pallida*, I believe) was  
in flower by the wet side of a stone quarry.  
First I have seen this season. Plants 3 feet high.

John's Wort, Yarrow, Mullein almost covered  
the worn out lands on N.W. side of mountain  
valley near barn.

Golden Rod, some in blossom, was plenty on the  
same land.

Swamp near old barn had in it: -

Roses in blossom; leaves in 7s - some in 5s - species  
I know not. 4 feet high. Many flowers were in two.

Bright lark weed (*Asclepias incarnata*).  
Perhaps variety *pulchra*. A handsome species.  
Meadow Rue; Beelstraw, whorls of 6; Whitewaster,  
Buttercups; Canada Thistle nearby; *Cicuta*.  
Grass hunk; *Andromeda*; White Thoroughwort, not out,  
Meadow Sweet,

Whorl of leaves in 4s. with a white top, not out.

Whorl of leaves in 4s with a purple top, not out

A climber with leaves pinnate in 5s. - not in flower.

I saw the same on Holyoke

Yellow drooping rily, like those in meadows  
grew in this swamp - only 1 plant observed.

Low *Kalmia* or Laurel was plenty in swamps, but  
not in flower. Large *Kalmia* on borders.

Brier Berries } Are found in many places,  
Thimble Berries } especially the 2 former.  
Dewberries } Thimble berries are ripe, some dew  
Worth berries } Some are <sup>on</sup> mountain.

Green choke berries (on the plants that bear  
pretty flowers) are here & there.

*Ampelopsis* is plenty on mountain summits  
Sweet Fern grows in open places.

Cedar on Mountain - some had berries



July 1846.

Monday 13. On or under Mt Tom, &c  
Flowers & plants

Yellow or Orange *Asclepias* } This handsome  
or Butterfly weed. } species grows  
(*Asclepias tuberosa*) } in an old worn  
out pasture, in  
back of Asahel Lyman's buildings, on  
a side hill, with Johnswort, Fleabane,  
yarrow, &c. Also is very plenty in a  
pasture west of, & near the railroad.

*Asclepias incarnata* grows in wet places  
in the pastures at bottom of mountain,  
on S.E. side, - north part.

Hardhack is plenty - some in blossom, in  
same pastures, and elsewhere.

Wild Basil (*Pycnanthemum aristatum* &  
do - ~~Thymum~~ (*Pycnanthemum linifolium*)  
These are plenty in the pastures, especially  
the ovate leaf (*P. aristatum*) which grows  
with John's wort, as on Lawrence's Main.

Near the Rail Road, above Asahel Lyman's  
Golden-Rod was in flower more than in  
any other place.

Tall Loosestrife also; New Jersey Tea in pasture  
(*Collinsonia* or Horsebalm, in pasture,  
near the road; not yet in blossom.

Common Thistle, 18 inches high, was in blossom  
on pasture by deep cut in rail road.  
The higher thistles, common, not in blossom.

Pond Dogwood shows globose heads on swampy  
land, by rail road.

Roses are in blossom in a swamp by rail road  
just above deep cut.

Plants I cannot name - on Mountain Road.

One tall, with purple stem; lower leaves in  
3's, and outside ones 2 lobed & middle one 3 lobed;  
Some large teeth. Higher leaves become single  
& hastate. Buds are pendent - terminal  
and axillary. Maybe a compound flower.

Same or similar plant has lower leaves ternate  
or one & hastate, upper lanceolate, &c. Buds  
are nodding.



July 1846

Monday 13. About Mt. Tom.

Birds. I heard many about the barn valley, but several were birds that belong to cleared land; some were wood birds. I heard wood birds in other places. The Jay & Catbird were in barn valley.

Partridges. 2 or more broods of Partridges, I disturbed. The young could fly well. In one instance they seemed to be eating Thimble berries. The old one made a great moaning or rather a whining noise.

Squirrels. I only saw a very few red & striped ones.

Musketoes & Flies } annoy one much on the mountain.  
and Flies } The flies are those that follow horses.

Locusts. On the Mountain Tops, I heard many locusts or something else, that made such a noise as we attribute to locusts on low lands, or about houses.

Snakes. I saw none of any kind.

Apple Trees by the old barn were full of apples - and a part of the orchard was in mowing, and part planted with potatoes.

By side of Rail Road, this side of Fitchburg.

Plants are finding their way through the stones laid on the sides of the Rail Road to protect it from floods - as Jewel weed, pigweed, Canada Thistle, heartsease, ragweed, giant ambrosia, poplars, willows, grass of several kinds.

The following plants are on the top sides of the embankment or road, or just below.

Ragweed or Hogweed; Giant Ambrosia, Goosefoot or Pigweed 2 or 3 sorts; Heartsease Rabbit foot clover - Mustard in blossom wild morning glory - most abundant.

Mayweed abundant; Johnswort; Golden Rod & some in flower; Common Mulweed; Wild Radish, meadow Sweet, plenty; Fleabane; Dogbane Blue vervain; Wild Lettuce; Clematis yellow; Thoroughwort not in flower; Pokeweed, Nettles; Canada Thistle; Wild Peppergrass. Scabish.



July 1846

Tuesday 14 } At home.

Wednesday 15 }

Thursday 16. Finished a letter to  
Lucius M. Bottwood, long, in reply to his.

WAR. Accounts from Matamoros to July 2, were  
received yesterday. There is talk of the army's  
proceeding up the river towards Monterey  
ere long. Time uncertain. There has been no  
fighting since the battles of May 8 & 9, almost  
2 months. The less, the better.

Flour continues in a most depressed state - perhaps  
has not been so low for half a century. The  
price in New York is from 3.75 to 4.25. Good  
Genesee flour is 4 dollars a barrel. About  
the same in Albany. Perhaps 4 dollars is about  
the average price or 3.94. Rye is 70 cents,  
corn 47 cents, oats 35 cents in N.Y.  
Here flour is 4.62 to 5.12. Rye 83. corn 75-80. Oats 50

Harvest at the West (See June 5 and 21st)

In the counties about Cleveland, Ohio, they were  
in the midst of the wheat harvest July 8, or from  
7 to 10.

In Western New York, they were harvesting  
from July 13 (perhaps before) to July 25, or  
a fortnight. Probably some after 25th  
Wisconsin Harvest was expected to begin  
about July 17th.

Rye Harvest, which began last week, about N.H.  
Hadley, &c. goes on briskly this week. Indeed  
there was not much cut about here until  
this week, though more in proceeding South.

Haying also continues - it is a fine week for  
both haying & harvesting.

Gardens look finely. Vegetables are luxuriant.  
Garden Flowers.

*Martynia protoscida*, or Unicorn plant - is in blossom.  
Blossoms are large but nauseous. Has long rooted fruit.

Summer Phlox or *Phlox paniculata* I suppose (*Lichnedia*)  
begins to blossom. Stem smooth, green, no spots.  
Leaves lanceolate. Flowers dark pink, or light purplish.

Bell flower, pale blue, not half as large as Canterbury bells,  
is common. Not in bloom.

*Dracocephalum* or Dragon's Head. The *D. Virginianum*  
with 4 rowed spikes, has hardly begun to blossom. - some  
are opening. Called Lady of the lake.

Another species with a spike of white blue snake head flowers  
- not close on spike, is in flower in gardens. May be of a  
different species. Very smooth plant.

Wild Senna is in blossom in gardens. *Cassia Marilandica*



July 1846

Thursday 16.

Walked by side of canal to South Street and  
came back along under Fort Hill.

Racemed Wild cherries have turned blackish  
and are nearly ripe. Are large & are eatable.  
They grow on the low trees or bushes. Those  
on taller trees are green or a little reddish.

Ailanthus at Whitmarsh has an abundance  
of winged seeds, an inch long or more, and the seed  
itself in the middle. Such is the present appearance  
but they are not fully grown.  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch wide or  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

Sumacs. The smooth Sumac is full of spreading  
panicles, yellowish, & blossoms are falling.  
\* Some are 9 inches long & 6 inches in diameter at the  
bottom of the pyramid. Some panicles are much denser.  
Rougher Hairy Sumac is full of red, close or  
dense heads. [\* Some are 10 or 11 inches by 8 or 9.

Clematis begins to show flowers - very few  
out as yet. Virgin's Bower.

Wild Sunflowers - one species with oppos. leaves  
sessile or nearly so, is in flower. Perhaps *H. divaricata*  
perhaps some other. 12 or 13 rays, not an inch long.

One species has alternate leaves, ovate lanceolate,  
petioled. 12 rays an inch long or more, pale yellow.

A plant with about 8 pendulous yellow rays, to a flower  
Upper leaves ovate; lower ones various, ly lobed or cut.

A tall plant & resembles wild Sunflower & grows  
with it. Disk is cone shaped,  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch high &  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch broad  
at bottom & green. Involucre double. It must be

Thimble Flower } or *Rudbeckia laciniata* - which  
one flower } Eaton puts everywhere & Dewey  
one disk } gives to Massachusetts

Figwort (*Scrophularia Marylandica*) is plenty  
under Fort Hill & begins to blossom. The plants  
3 feet high & some 7 feet.

Wild Cucumber is plenty, & begins to show a few  
downy seeds, as well as flowers - Some plants  
are 7 feet high with a branching top. The species,  
*Cactuca integrifolia*, or a variety with, on the  
lanceolate leaves I have noticed. Otherwise the  
plant is like the *C. elongata*. Some of the plants  
are rather showy.

Pansy, naturalized, is in flower by the canal  
that is, it shows yellow disks, but no rays.  
Perhaps not considered in flower.

Orange asclepias or Butterfly weed is in flower  
on the S. side in S.E. side of the canal, on sandy bank  
& also much of it in a cleared spot on side of  
Fort Hill, where it is sandy. It seems to grow  
where it is sandy, yet not every day.

*Asclepias incarnata* (I suppose) is plenty by canal.



July 1846

Thursday 16. Side of Canal - Fort Hill, con.

Bedstraw is most plenty in shady & wet places on highlands and lowlands. Very plenty on our meadow banks by streams, &c. Some under Fort Hill runs up on the plants 6 feet or more, & becomes a tangled mass. The most common species now seen is the

*Galium asprellum*, with leaves 6 in a whorl. Blue Vervain & white Vervain } are common - but the white is but partially in flower yet.

Windflowers, are mostly out of flower. Show the long or oblong fruit-heads.

Loosestrife continues abundant, in many places.

*Hedysarum acuminatum*; this stately plant grows on the side of Fort Hill under the trees. I have before found it only on the mountain.

Another species with purple flowers is plenty by the canal.

Scabish or Tree Primrose is becoming plenty

Jewel Weed (*Impatiens*) begins to blossom by small streams & in wet places. I found it by the mountain swamp (near barn) in flower before I found it in flower on lowlands.

*Erigeron Canadense*. - Fleabane, Colt's tail, or Prideweed - just begins to blossom. The white rays are very short & the yellow disk very small, and the flowers almost innumerable. At first view, one would not suspect that it was an *Erigeron*. It is very plenty. The leaves are almost linear, and ciliate.

*Eupatorium Ageratoides*, or Nettle leaf *Eupatorium* has open blossoms. Large ovate, opposite leaves, on stalks 1 or 2 inches long. Flowers white.

*E. perfoliatum* or Thoroughwort - is nearly or quite in blossom. I have not yet seen open flowers.

*E. purpureum* with white leaves is not quite open. Some plants have white buds, but other wise are like the others. There are 3 or 4 varieties of the purple whorled *eupatorium* (or so many species, Eaton).

*E. verticillatum*, or Joe Pye's weed, has whitish scales, which probably give a white appearance to the buds before they are open.

Books put down all thoroughworts as flowering in August.

P.S. Some of the Purple blossoms are open. Leaves very wrinkled or rugose. It is *E. purpureum*. Scales not whitish.

*Hedysarum* is in blossom. Leaf stalks 2 inches long. Leaves ovate, pretty large. Flowers small - seem bluish. Stem, leaf stalks & leaves hairy.



July 1846

Thursday 16. Side of canal & Fort Hill

**Lopseed** (*Phryma leptostachia*) under Verbenaceae.  
The flowers are on long spikes, opposite, light purple (not yellow & white as in Eaton - lower lip is almost white). The flowers are horizontal, but after they fall, the calyx with the enclosed fruit lops down close to the stem. Thus the spikes on the lower part now have lopped calyx & fruit (adhering closely to stem) and on the upper part horizontal flowers, & buds partly erect. Under Fort Hill.

**Golden Rod**. One species is considerably in flower, and makes some spots of ground look yellow. The leaves are lanceolate, tapering to both ends, serrate, and bearing smaller ones in their axils. The flowers are in racemed panicles, all on the top & sides of the stalks and the racemes are curved or arched near the top. Perhaps they are a little secund, or turned one way, more than others. I cannot tell the species.

**Perseemint** (*Mentha Canadensis*) all the same.  
**Northern Mint** (*Mentha borealis* Mx.) Has been out for weeks. Has a strong mint smell. The flowers are in 6, 8 or more axillary bunches - perhaps whorled.

**Self Heal** or **Heal All** is common on high thin land - is in flower all summer - some 6, some 12, and some 18 inches high or more.

**Hyperachia ciliata**. I find a *Hyperachia* with subcordate opposite leaves on fringed or ciliate petioles, with a 4-sided smooth stem, not branched, which seems to be the true *H. ciliata*, though it has no hairs except on the petioles, and only a pair of peduncles & flowers at the top, & a pair of buds just started. There are 4 leaves, perhaps whorled, under these 4 pedicels. But one pair of leaves & pedicels is I think a little above the other. This species is not very common.

**Great Meadow.**

**Giant Hypericum** (or **Great Johnswort**!) grows by the meadow road below Isaac Sheldon's barn - different from all others. Wood describes it exactly, but locates it only in Vermont and New York; Dewey places it in Mass. It is *Hypericum pyramidatum*, Wood & Eaton. or *Hypericum ascyroides*, Dewey. The capsules (while in flower) are conical or pyramidal,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch high &  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch in diameter at bottom, tipped with the styles. Hence the name. But few of the flowers are out yet.

**Fringed Purple Orchis** is in flower on W. side of old Rainbow - a handsome cylindric spike. Orchis or *Habenaria fimbriata*, I suppose. Perhaps *O. orthocauliflora*, a variety of the other according to Dewey.

**Blue Hair Bells** grow at lower end of Old Rainbow.



July 1846.

Thursday 16. Old Rainbow, &c

I went into meadow with others after grasses, &c. Haying was very brisk then, & as much of the grass cut as on the 10th last year, or more: say half or now perhaps  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Grass is good, except on some of the places which were deeply covered by sand in 1843.

Natural grasses and red top make a large portion of the whole. Red top is tall & luxuriant. Native grasses as orchard grass, &c. are not injured headed out - a few panicum & a few forked heads seen. Ryegrass or the spiked grass, often noticed, is plenty there, in places near the river. There is some proa or English (panicum) dead and considerable on the dry, higher parts; some hard grass, and clover, &c.

Lilies are plenty - all drooping, but not all yellow; some are reddish, but in other respects just like the others, apparently. Some plants have 8 or 10 flowers or more, though in general but 2 or 3.

Perhaps the Liliun superbum is among them.

On sandy places & elsewhere grew with morning glories, yarrow, Tansy, Oslundrup, Meabane, Johnswort, tall Scabish, wild Barley, Oxyedaisy, Corn in milkweed, wild lettuce, Elder, Mullin, Can. Thistle meadow Sweet, Com. mistle, ~~Leptandrea~~, ~~meadow~~ ~~swamp~~. Dogbane grows by roadside on road below Sheldon's barn. Most of the flowers are in cymes at the top of the stem.

Meadow Tall Thistles are not in blossom yet. Golden Rod - some is in flower in meadows.

Orange Asclepias. I saw in upper part of meadow.

Grasshoppers - are not plenty in the meadows where I went.

Poison Sennae. A bunch of these shrubs or trees, quite tall, say 15 feet, grow by the side of the Meadow Road below Josiah Parsons, full of berries.

Sennae. The Cassia chlorostachya, I find, grows wild in Massachusetts. Arctura. Sent me in some; she found by a brook in West hampton. It is now in flower. Is just like that in Mr. Wells' garden. 5 petals as Eaton has, is right. Wood is wrong in giving 6.

Wild Parsnips, of the same form, & of the same species with our garden parsnips is in blossom all about, by fences, canals, &c.

Wild Peppergrass } are abundant in some parts of the  
Water Hockhound } meadow - the latter in blossom.



July 1846

Friday 1<sup>st</sup>. Meadow.

Walked P.M. down to upper part, Middle meadow; thence along by river bank in that meadow and at lower end of Barkwigan to Old Rainbow, & some distance in Old Rainbow near the river; it began to rain, and I crossed O.R. and came home.

Farming.

Indian Corn. All the good pieces show the panicles. One piece near Mr. Morton's house shows the silks. Yet some pieces are backward, & they are hoeing it the third time now in some instances.

Broom Corn. Does not keep up with Indian - is indeed far behind in appearance, as it always is at this time of the year. But it is doing well. A few are hoeing it.

Potatoes appear well, as yet.

Oats are turning whitish; whole fields are changed in hue, yet green still predominates.

Barley. I saw one piece - about as high as the wild radish, &c. among it.

Harvesting. Rye is mostly cradled; some is in shocks & some in the barns. Nobody reaps now. Some is not yet cut.

Wheat Harvest began yesterday; wheat I saw wheat cradled yesterday. Other pieces appear to be about ready. The color is not yellow, not golden, but a reddish or brownish yellow - not much yellow about it.

Haying. I judge that about  $\frac{2}{3}$  of Old Rainbow is cut, and a greater proportion in the upper meadow, or Herdsgrass & Clover.

Grasses. In Middle Meadow, upper part the grass is rather light. It is mostly relative grass, not yet headed out, except a little *Andropogon*. There is redtop and *hierac* or English, but where these prevail, the grass is still lighter.

In the lower end of Old Rainbow there is much stout grass - mostly it native grass, not yet headed out, with considerable redtop, but not so much as higher up, some English, a little clover, &c.

Loads of hay from the Middle parts of Old Rainbow, & some elsewhere, show a large proportion of redtop.



July 1846

Friday 17.

Meadow-continued

Grasses continued.

Red top comes in, I am told, where the sand was washed on in 1843, where the sand is not too deep; and some lands yield more grass than they did before, & especially more Red top.

Rye grass is not so plenty in Rainbow as at the lower end of meadow.

White top grass, with a little one sided panic, grows on the high, dry parts of Rainbow, where floods seldom come. It looks like the mean whitetop grass of Westhampton, &c. [It is the same. Don't think so.]

Fleabane covers many acres. This side of Bark Wigan; and nothing else is seen. It is fading; it is the narrow entire leaf species, which prevails in all parts of the meadow where any species grows. It is a sight to behold. There is clover below it and some other grass, about half as high as the fleabane. They mow it and make it into hay all together - nearly half seems to be fleabane, but probably not so much. The land appears to be good land, but probably the clover did not take well, or has run out. It seems to be on or near the late Mrs. Stenshaw's land (that was her, now sold.)

Middle Meadow has beside grasses - Golden Rod, Meadow Sweet, Leptandra, Fleabane, Lobelia, Meadow Rue, Wild Barley, Lily, blue Hair bells, Loosestrife, Lupine, Tansy, Clematis, Silkweed, Wild Lettuce.

Most of the above are in blossom. Cherries. On River bank are large ripe cherries, eatable, on bushes from 2 to 6 feet high.

Sumac on bank of River. Here as elsewhere the hairy Sumac has red panicles, close and the smooth Sumac has yellowish loose panicles, much spread.

Poplars, white, & cotton, are on bank of river.



July 1846

Friday 17. Meadow. continued.  
Lower end of Bark Wigwam & O. Rainier.  
Dogwood. At the lower end of these meadows especially of B. Wigwam, I found many of the *Cornus alba*, or *stolonifera*, a species not so common as others. They grow in clumps, many together, spreading out stoloniferously. They are smooth, virgate or like ivy, yellowish green, or greenish without yellow, below, with the upper or recent branches reddish on one side, or all sides. The branches are much larger than those of the Red Rod (*C. sericea*) and more bluntly, & stand more erect - are not recurved like those of Red Rod: and leaves are much larger. Leaves are broad ovate, acute, hoary beneath. A number of leaves measure 5 inches by 3; & many are  $4\frac{1}{2}$  by  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches, 4 by  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  by 3, &c. The end branches are forked; at the end of last year's growth a flower stalk came out in the middle with its cyme, and a branch each side of it. These branches have grown 6, 8, or 10 inches this season.

Second Flowering. Dr. Bigelow's remark that this species blossoms twice a year sometimes is true. The branches of this year's growth have now cymes of flowers at the end, in great numbers, though not all branches are so, and new branches have begun to grow each side of these new cymes. This flowering began a week since or more, for some cymes have small green berries. The old cymes all remain, but those outside of the clump are all dry & dead; the berries, never formed except very small ones, and these dried up. Only the pedicels & a few with very small berries are now seen. On opening the clump, I found many branches entirely hidden, coming from near the ground, which had cymes of large white berries, or a little bluish with the white. These berries are soft, ripe, nearly globose, a little longer than wide, or thick, and a little compressed on 2 sides. They are too soft to ascertain exactly the shape but it is globose. They are ready to fall off, perhaps are rotting. Perhaps similar berries have fallen from the naked pedicels on the exterior of the clump - This is probably the first species of dogwood to blossom; that is, the earliest. Called *alba* from its white berries; & *stolonifera* from its suckers.

Other Dogwoods grow by the river, including the *Panicled*.



July 1846

Friday 17. Meadows, &c.

*Loosestrife*. I am satisfied that there is but little of the *Lysimachia ciliata* about here. The tall species, so common, has ciliate petioles, and many leafy branches with a whorl of 4 leaves and of 4 flowers at the end, sometimes at the sides - and is *L. hybrida* - is abundant on bank of the river, brooks, &c. Some of the leaves are almost subcordate, but not distinctly so - are not acute at lower end, & it is wrong; at least, many are not so, or most. It is hybrid because it has the 4 whorled leaves on branches of the *L. quadrifolia*; and ciliate petioles like the *L. ciliata*. The strict or racemed is very common, but the tufted or thyrse-flowered, I do not see.

Purple Thoroughwort, or Fox Eye weed, is plenty by the river, or on edge of meadows - some in blossom & some not. I now see that the white & purple buds are the same; the white ones become purple. There are however 2 varieties or species growing here, which look much alike, viz *Eupatorium purpureum*, & *E. verticillatum*. Leaves, I find, in whorls of 2, 4, 5 & 6. The forked style projects much.

*Hedysarum*. A tall purple species, much branched is plenty near the Connecticut. The branches are flower branches. The pods are 4 jointed generally; some 5 some 3, orbicular. The same species is by the canal, at Hockanum, &c. (cannot find it in the books. may be *H. canadense*).

Golden Rod. It is one & the same species that I find in blossom on uplands & in meadows - no other so forward, unless it be a local top species of which very few are seen. This common species I cannot find in books described as it is. It is very smooth - no hair - little or no pubescence. Comes near to *Solidago retorta*, but not it - but that. Eaton has but 2 in flower in July, *S. canadensis* & *S. procera*. Wood has *S. odora* only. Possibly this species is *odora*. The leaves have an aromatic taste at least. Possibly it is *S. ciliaris*, which Dewey calls the "common" *G. rod* of the fields. Don't know. Dewey had not seen *S. odora* in western part of the state.

Giant Hypericum, (*H. pyramidatum*.) This species is of Gotz's Wort grows abundantly by an old ditch below or near Venturer, Field, also on bank of Connecticut River below Bark Wagon. The pyramidal capsules, are some of them quite large.

Dogsbane. 2 (*Apocynum*.) I suspect the 3 species Indian Hemp are here, but cannot tell. None answer the book description as to the leaves. By "here" I mean in some part of the meadow.

*Colimatis* is in blossom, near the river - not much out. Scarlet, tall & branching in blossom near river bank.



July 1846

Friday 17 Meadow, &c.

A Wild Pea is very common in the meadow, among the grass, and among oats, &c. The flowers, blue or purple, are all on the upper side of the peduncle, and are pretty - more than 20 & even over 25 of these flowers on some peduncles. 11 or 12 pairs of leaflets on one petiole. It must be the tufted vetch, I imagine (*Vicia cracca*.) Cannot be a *Lathyrus*. A species of *Lathyrus* is here, I think, Wood puts down *V. cracca* in July, correct. Easton has, Sept.

Wild Gorse under (*Teucrium canadense*) grows in the meadow.

*Convolvulus Sepium*, or Great Milweed, or Wild Morning Glory. (*C. Sepium*, Eaton, and *Galystegia sepium*, Wood) is plenty in all parts of the meadow. By the river & thickets it runs up small trees and shrubs; among grain, it twines round the stalk; is among grass, &c. A handsome flower, but troublesome.

The *C. Arvensis* with leaves acute lobed at the base, is a troublesome creeper & climber, with small insignificant flowers, but I am not certain it is here.

*Polygonum* *Convolvulus* & other species of *Polygonum* are climbing plants; some species are in the meadow - I cannot tell which. The most common one has cordate, acuminate leaves; and the 2 lobes are rather acute at the base. The buds are 3 cornered or 3 keeled. Flowers have corolla & calyx together. Perhaps *P. scandens*.

*Polygonums* on uplands, &c.

*P. Virginianum* is common, in blossom. Leaves look like Prince's Feather, but the spike of flowers is contemptible, though 8, 10, or 12 inches long.

*P. Persicaria*, or Heart's Ease or Heart's Spot, is in blossom. Spike dense, erect, rose colored. Tasteless.

*P. Sagittatum*, Serrated Grass or Arrow-shaped Knotweed, has been in blossom some weeks, in wet places.

*P. aviculare*, Knot Grass, common - about highways, dooryards, &c. Blossoms all summer.

*P. erectum* - some like the last, but taller & longer leaves with short petioles - about roads, &c.

*P. punctatum*, or *P. hydropiper*, or Water Pepper, or Smartweed, or Arse-smart, - is not yet in flower.



July 1846

Saturday 18.

Walked out to Halls Run. A grand daughter born there on Thursday the 16th. Went over the hill beyond the Paper mill in the woods and pasture to Mill River, and followed the river up to the Factory or a little distance from it. Came home by the Paper mill and across the pastures by Mill River to Old Tannery.

Willow Herb, with its showy flowers, grows by Mill River on a steep bank and elsewhere.

Also a small species, *Epilobium palustre*.  
Flower small, on a long ped.

*Ladies Tresses* (*Neottia gracilis*) with ovate radical leaves & no others, is in blossom. The white flowers are in a row, winding once or twice round the stem. Near Mill River below the Factory some distance.

Little Snake Plantain has sent up its scapes full of buds, & some are probably in blossom. Spike of buds near top of scape & (R. S. Plantain & Ladies Tresses both belong to the orchidaceae family).

*Elecampane* shows its great leaves & flowers by Mill River above old tannery. Plants 4 and 5 feet high - some leaves 9 by 20 inches. Yellow compound large flowers.

*Gerardia flava*, is in blossom on side hill above old tannery - plenty.

*Polygala sanguinea* or *purpurea* shows its red head of flowers. A small plant.

Pond Dogwood has globose head of flowers an inch in diameter - the styles projecting on even side.

Chestnut blossoms have turned brown or brownish generally - some are whitish yet. They are falling. Buds are from  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch to an inch in length of an ovate form.

Wing-rib Sumach & shows small greenish or Mountain Sumach & panicles, spreading like the smooth sumach. On Hill beyond paper mill near old pasture; also near Mill River.

Thoroughwort: Both white & purple are in blossom.

Meadow Sweet } These 2 species of *Spiraea* are  
Hard Hack } abundant & in blossom.

A plant grows in the woods, and stem has only one leaf and that just below the flowers, and decomposed. Above leaf is a dense mass of many spikes of very small buds.



July 1846

Saturday 18. Out to Cotton Factory, &c. con.

Common *Thistles* in general are not in blossom. A very few heads are open. The most common seems *Erigeron lanceolatus*.

*Helianthus annuus corymbosus*, or a plant similar to Rock Rose, but smaller, continues in blossom. 3 ovate sepals or divisions of calyx, & 2 narrow lanceolate ones. 5 yellow petals. Don't fall like rock rose.

Mountain Mint (*Monarda canadensis*) in blossom.

Golden Rod out west towards Cotton & Silk Factory, is all of the same species that on uplands and meadows, on both sides of the river. Is not quite so forward as near the river - very little in blossom. I saw however a few plants that had begun to blossom with erect branches, peduncles, & fastigiate top. Have seen the same elsewhere.

Star Flower, 12 to 20 inches high, with a conical fastigiate top, which I found on Mount Holyoke in flower, is in flower towards Factory. Seems to be the

*Sericocephalus conicoides* of Wood } - but may be something else.  
*Aster conicoides* of Eaton } 6 or 7 white rays

Star Flower - white, taller, with good sized ovate or ovate lanceolate leaves, and about 10 rays to a head; long narrow, is in blossom. Don't know the species.

- 1 Dogbane (*Apocynum androsaemifolium*.) is in flower towards Factory. Good sized flowers, white, with red stripes within. The leaves are nearly oval, or a little ovate, mucronate, with short petioles, smooth, opposite. Calyx very small. Sort of panicles at top of branches & in axils of leaves a little below the top. Leaves  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  as wide as long.
- 2 The Indian Hemp (*Apocynum Cannabinum*.) is here I believe, but am not certain.
- 3 St John's Dogbane (*Apocynum hypericifolium*.) is in our meadow elsewhere - flowers greenish white in dense cymes at the top of the stem, below the others at the end of the branches - small, not half as large as those of the Com. Dogbane, viz the flowers.

Cow Wheat. A low, branching plant with labiate flowers is most abundant in the paths on Holyoke & in open woods in Northampton - was in blossom in June. It now has globose capsules with 2 or 3 whitish smooth seeds, cylindric. Answers the description of the *Melampyrum Americanum* except the leaves of that are said to be sessile by Wood. These are not sessile. Must be the Cow Wheat, however. Some capsules are only 1 seeded - some may be 4. Seed looks some like rice, but smoother & shorter. Dewey places it with the Ratth Tribe: Wood with the Pigwort Tribe.



July 1846

Sunday 10. Mr Field from St Louis preached  
A.M. - quite as much show as substance  
our Swift preached P.M.

Monday 9. Walked down Rail Road with Hopper.  
Hazel Nut. I have not yet found the *Corylus*  
*americana*, or Common Hazel; but on Saturday  
I found in the woods S. of Conant's Silk Factory  
the Beaked Hazel, or *Corylus rostrata*, only 2  
or 3 feet high, bearing ovoid nuts, with the  
involucre extending out 1 or 1 1/4 inch beyond  
the nut, like the beak of a bird, the  
nut being the head. They grew among  
witch hazels.

Stem clasping Bell Flower - This I have found  
many times but knew not what it was till now.  
(*Gampanula amplexicaulis*). An erect stem with  
heart-reniform, or roundish leaves, clasping, and  
flowers in the axils, from bottom to the top - blue  
but not much like a bell. A pretty flower. I found  
these near the Mountain barn on Town, by the  
rail-road at Pascommuck, &c. [see July 13.]

Canadian Snap Dragon (*Linaria Canadensis*, Wood)  
Tubular a spur behind, leaves linear. Blue flower.  
Grows by Rail Road at Pascommuck. I think I may  
have called it a *Lobelia*, which it resembles.

Virginian Opine or Stone Crop (*Pentstemon sedoides*)  
is in flower on low meadow below the bank of South  
meadow by Rail Road, 18 inches high. The flower has  
no visible corol, 5 sepals, 10 stamens standing around on  
the outside; within them 5 styles, also in a circle  
with a conical capsule to each.

Carpet Weed (*Mollugo verticillata*). On Rail Road.  
Lies close to the ground - branches in every direction; leaves  
whorled. Now in flower. No corol.

*Echinopspermum Virginicum* } In flower on Mill River. Flower  
or *Rochelia Virginiana* } very small, white. Plant quite hairy.

*Asclepias incarnata*, Monkey Flower, racemed loosestipe  
arrowhead, thoroughwort, and other plants are found  
in wet places near the Connecticut; near Mill River &c.  
Monkey Flower is very abundant; we saw wet upland also,  
as are the others.

*Rubus* genus.

Red & Black Raspberries are on the wane; i.e. the berries  
High Blackberry is not ripe.

Deewberry or Creeping blackberry; berries are gathered, but only  
a part are ripe as yet.

A low species, trailing, is still in blossom, different  
from the Deewberry.

Whortleberries are offered for sale - but not many.

Dogwood. The Red Rod (*C. sericea*) has flowers at  
the end of this year's branches, a few; while the  
the old blossoms have berries almost full grown; and  
some new branches have berries half grown. There seems  
a regular succession of blossoms & berries.



July 1846

Tuesday 21.

Weeds in gardens, cornfields, &c.

Pigweed, or *Chenopodium*. There is the common kind; with large leaves, & spreading branches, not yet in blossom.

A common kind with narrower leaves, & branches less spreading, and more seedly, is in blossom. Does not make half the show of the first kind - may be a variety of the same.

*Chenopodium hybridum*, less common than the preceding, is in blossom.

Hogweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*, or *A. elatior*.

Pigweed & Is plenty & showy - not yet in blossom  
(Roman Wormwood)

*Ambrosia trifida*, Giant *Ambrosia*, makes a great display - not yet in blossom.

Cockcomb (*Amaranthus*). 2 species are common garden weeds. The largest is *A. hybridus* becoming reddish - 2 or 3 feet high. There is one or two species with smaller leaves & less tall & showy.

The red cockcomb is seen in some gardens.

Purslane is a common weed. Chickweed do.

Nightshade is common in Mrs. garden [*Solanum nigrum*]

In the meadows, Wild Radish, Canada Thistle,

Wild Morning Glory, Heartsease, are common, and the Horsetail (*Equisetum arvense*) more common than any other. As those named above.

Rabbitfoot Clover is abundant with rye, wheat & oats, but is not seen much with corn, nor with grass.

Stingless Nettle (*Urtica pumila*) is a weed - in blossom in some places.

Beggarticks are weeds. Not yet in blossom.

Anything in grass lands may be considered as weeds - nearly all that are not grassy, as dock, nettle, mallow, rue, fleabane, and a great many more.

Chess, cockle, Shepards purse, sorrel, &c are weeds.

The Carpet-weed is in our gardens



July 1846

Tuesday 21. I walked up on or near the Rail Road until I came opposite the meadow in Hatfield, or Little Pontius. I descended the bank into the meadow and examined the lower part of it; and the part about the pond and swamp, where trees & bushes grow, & the side hill &c. Then ascended the bank, crossed the rail road and came into the Hatfield road beyond Elanck's place (that was his) and came home by the road.

Hatfield Meadow. South part.

Most of the grass is cut, or say  $\frac{2}{3}$  of it. Much of it is stout, that remains. The forked Shatch Grass is plenty and the forks are out; another kind about as tall with a reddish panicle is also abundant in places; Redtop is stout & heavy in many places, not everywhere. There is much English and clover in high, dry parts of the meadow, and some white top, mean grass. In wet swales there is much coarse water grass, with ferns, &c. There is much of the native grass that has yet no heads out, perhaps andropogon. A kind that has loose, dropseed panicles, and much foliage or many leaves, shows heads. Little or no heads grass - not much rye grass. Gramin, like some old Rainbow but much more andropogon showed its forks in Hatfield than in N. H.

Herbs & flowers about Hatfield meadow. Most plants grew very tall there.

Purple Thoroughwort was abundant in low grounds, in the edge of swamps, brush &c. Many stems were over 8 feet high; some were 9 - many from 6 to 8½ feet. The whorled leaves were in 5s, 6s, & 7s. A lower variety was there; also the white.

Leptandra or Culver's Physic, near the bottom of meadow bank (bank of upland) was in some instances 6 feet high, and had 8 or 10 long white spikes at the top which with the whorled leaves make a handsome plant.

Hedysarum acuminatum was plenty on the side hill or meadow bank, under trees & shrubs; and still in blossom.



July 1846

Tuesday 21. Hatfield Meadow, &c.

Yellow Lily. I found a stem  $5\frac{1}{2}$  feet high on the bank near the lower edge, with 8 nodding lilies at the top, just like those in the meadow. The leaves were 8 in a whorl.

Lysimachia of 3 or 4 kinds here. I found one plant 5 feet high, among the tangled tall herbs of the swamp, under the trees.

Cone or Thimble Flower (*Rudbeckia laciniata*) with its cone-disk and drooping rays is plenty at the bottom of the bank - some 8 feet high - some only 5.

Horse Mint or *Collinsonia canadensis* is abundant on the meadow bank (bank below the upland or plain) under the trees & shrubs; and a few plants have developed their panicles, and opened a few yellow flowers. Very few plants are so forward. The leaves are large - one of the largest was  $5\frac{1}{2}$  by 9 inches. The plant or flower or both, have a strong smell.

*Apocynum* is abundant in this meadow - 2 or 3 species. I saw only white flowers with red stripes, or Dogbane. The other kinds had no flowers.

Flabane, Meadow Rue, Cicuta, Water Horchound, Wild Germander, Yarrow, Blue Hair bells, Purple fringed Orchis, Tall Scabish, meadow-sweet, Wild Lettuce, Bedstraw, Monkey flower, Golden Rod, &c. were in blossom as in other meadows.

*Clematis* was blossoming.

Ronel Dogwood about the swamp & pond showed abundance of globes of blossoms.

Red & White Baneberries were conspicuous on the bank - the red largest, and of a bright color.

Common Sculleap, I found in this meadow - have not seen it before (*Scutellaria galericularia*) 20 inches high. Opposite leaves all along on the stem and a bud, flower, or capsule in every axil except some of the lowest. Pale blue flowers. A few branches.

Prickly Bell Flower is here; also in N. Hamilton - very common in wet places. A slender, 3 cornered rough stem, almost as rough as Bedstraw - supports itself on grasses. White bell flowers on a thread like peduncle. Campanula aparivoides.



July 1846

Tuesday 21. Hatfield Meadow, &c.

Wild Sunflower with a purple stem & branches, in flower. Seems Tall Sunflower or *H. giganteus* or *H. altissimus* (same in Wood.) Leaves are alternate, or some opposite, even of upper ones. Dark purple stem.

Dogsbane (see preceding page.) I find that a species with corollas white & red, about half as large as the largest flowers, has lanceolate-elliptic leaves tapering at both ends - about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  +  $2\frac{3}{4}$  times as long as wide - A leaf 3 inches long is  $1\frac{1}{5}$  inch wide almost not quite, a  $2\frac{1}{2}$  long is almost 1 inch wide. Yet this species does not correspond with the description of any. I know not which it is.

5 leaf (pinnate) Limber is plenty in swamp & under bank.  
3 leaf Limber is plenty also - probably *Hedysarum*.  
Neither in blossom.

Red Silkweed or Milkweed (*A. lepias incarnata*) grows in wet places here as elsewhere

Dogwood.

Several species abound on the outskirts of this meadow, and in the swamp.

The White berried Dogwood (*Cornus alba* or *stolonifera*) here showed white berries on outside of bushes as well as within or under the branches. These berries are evidently ripe, and are becoming rotten & falling. The pedicels that have nothing on them, have lost their berries in some cases after they were ripe. The large white berries are globose but flattened at each end - some are a little bluish. The cymes are not large - not very broad. A few branches showed new flowers - not many. This is the most early of the common dogwoods.

The Red Osier or *C. sericea* was abundant - with green berries in various stages of growth. A late species. Some flowers yet.

The Alternate leaved Dogwood (*C. alternifolia*) was plenty on the bank, on edge of meadow, among trees, &c. The berries, globose, are changing to purple, and to deep purple, almost black.

The White berried Dogwood is reddish above & greenish below.

The Red Osier is red above and purple or greenish with abundance of white spots, below. Many leaves are ferruginous. Not much white under leaves if any.

Red acorned cherries are ripe & hang in rich looking clusters outside of swamp. Almost as large as some English cherries, and mild tasted.

Cool Springs come out below the bank of the upland & make some wet places where Skunk cabbage is abundant.

White Star Flower is out - 2 kinds, same as elsewhere, and a little blue.

Golden Rod is the kind so common elsewhere. A little of the fastigiata top, also.



July 1846

Tuesday 21. Sides of Rail Road, &c towards Hatfield

Balm of Gilead. I found an abundance of these trees from 5 to 12 feet high, a little west of the high embankment of the Rail Road in the old Sheep Pasture. Larger trees had been cut down here, but not very large. The young tender leaves are fragrant & smell as the young resinous buds do in spring, & have some resinous matter adhering to them. Some leaves measure 10 inches long from the end of leaf lobes to end of acuminate point and  $8\frac{1}{4}$  inches wide in the widest place. Many are about 7 inches by 6, 6 by 5, &c. The leaves are ovate cordate, but the larger leaves more distinctly cordate than the smaller ones - all whitish beneath, reticulate veined. Most of the leaves have a little of the Balm of Gilead smell. Some of the small trees grow farther north, on the hill side.

Other Poplars grow in this region - at least the Aspen and Great Aspen.

Sumac of three kinds noticed: - On my return I noticed considerable of the smooth Sumac by canal with rather dense heads becoming red - very different from the loose spreading ones.

Cowwheat (*Melampyrum*) The woods, of low & high land on the high plain by the rail road, are full of this low but wide branching plant - from 6 to 15 inches high. Still flowering.

Willow Herb grows on the bank of a ravine. in flower.

Hard Hack is abundant on low part of old Sheep pasture, with pretty blossoms. Also Meadow Sweet.

Thistles. Two kinds are common by Hatfield road, & elsewhere. But few blossoming are open as yet. Canada Thistle is more advanced.

*Carduus arvensis* or *(Cirsium discolor)* is our native thistle, not quite so fully armed with spines as the other species. Stem is not spiny nor leafy between the leaves, like the other. Divisions of the pinnatifid leaves are mostly 3 lobed, but the books say 2. Wood says the heads are an inch in diameter. Many are from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches to 2 inches.

*Carduus* &c. *lanceolatus*. A foreign thistle (Dewey says) & terribly prickly, cannot be touched any where. Heads smaller than the other. Stems, ends of leaves & lobes are lanceolate. Divisions 2 lobed. 3 lines of leaves & spines (like one side or half of a leaf) run down the stem on almost all parts of it, and these parts are called the "decurrent" parts of the leaves, as each leaf has 2 rows below its junction one corresponding to each side of the leaf.

The height of both species depends upon the soil &c. There is no great difference.

P.S. This is *C. racemiflorus*



July 1846.

Wednesday, 22.

Fire Weed shows itself on places burnt over.

Flowers not quite out of the involucre; the end is now yellowish, & the white is below.

*Elaeagnus* grows near the junction of Rail Road and Canal.

New Jersey Tea grows near Rail Road.

Leion's Foot or } This is *Prenanthes alba*, and then  
White Lettuce } is *Prenanthes altissima*, and  
other species of *Prenanthes* or *Nabalus*.

These are the very erect, smooth, often purple colored plants that I have noticed by mountain paths and by lowland road sides, with leaves variously lobed, or hastate, or ovate or lanceolate, or all these kinds on one plant. Heads pendulous, but not yet in blossom.

Hornbeam now has in the leafy aments or scales a green nut, not large, in each scale at the base. Nut is hard, ovate, compressed on 2 sides.

Orchis lacera, with greenish flowers, grows on wet ground by the side of canal - now in blossom. Aside from the color, it is not so handsomely formed as the Fringed purple Orchis. It is fringed.

Eaton puts down 6 kinds of *Habenaria* (old Orchis) to N. besides those O or every where. Dewey puts down 12 *Habenaria* to Mass.

Flowering Nettle or } *Achthusa* brought in to day from  
Hemp Nettle } Westhampton - more than 2 feet  
(*Galeopsis tetralix*) } high - The joints are all thickened  
upwards just below them; or rather the stem gradually thickens upwards between the joints or nodes.  
Stem 2 or 3 times as large just below a joint or node as just above it - some 4 times. Plant hairy, and the calyx prickly. Dewey says it is a foreign plant.

P.S. I found the same plant in flower by the end of the store-house on the canal.

Birch Catkins or seed vessels. Those of the white birch (deltoid leaf) are cylindrical, green, an inch long. Yellow birch aments are larger, green, a little ovate.

Cat-Tail or Reed Mace. A few weeks since the spike of sterile flowers was above that of the fertile ones, & of about the same length and thickness. Since that, the sterile flowers have all fallen, leaving only the dry stem; the fertile spike has grown larger.

Jewel Weed & } flowers are plenty along this  
Arrow Weed } brook, east of King Street.



July 1846

Wednesday 22. Back of Round Hill.  
I found the usual plants & flowers that grow  
in other places, as Wild Basil, Wind Flower,  
St. Jeany Tea, no longer in blossom; John's wort, Lobelia,  
Hypochaeris, Selfheal, Agrimony, White ains,  
Beaked Harel Bushes are plenty, and a very few  
had beaked nuts - among witch hares.  
Horse Mint (*Collinsonia*) with its great leaves  
and strong smelling flowers, is there.

Spotted John's Wort (*H. corymbosum*) with leaves  
2 or 3 times as large as the common species  
and flowers smaller.

Cow Wheat (*Melampyrum Americanum*) is the  
most common & plenty of all plants, in  
open woods. I find it every where almost,  
when trees or shrubs grow - (not in wet places.

The White Star flower, which I find in all open woods,  
is in Round Hill woods & pasture. 12 to 18 inches high;  
5 to 8 rays; top level.

New Jersey Tea has lost its flowers, but shows  
an abundance of 3 cornered capsules,  
and apparently 3 seeded. Much of this  
grows on Round Hill and back of it.

Sumac of 3 kinds grows on or back of Hill, but  
very little of it is hairy sumac. Smooth  
sumac is much the most common, with  
spreading, yellowish panicles, which attract  
many bees & other insects.

Buttercups still show themselves in fields  
and by road sides.

Thursday 23.

Wrote to Rev. Dr. Field, Higganum, (Haddam) Conn.  
in reply to his inquiries.

Friday 24.

Walked over to Hadley and to the South side of Fort  
River, and followed the valley or upland by the  
side of the stream up to the bridge near Dickinson  
Farm; thence crossed to the north side and came  
back up the valley on the north side of the river  
to Spruce Hill; thence in the road to Hadley.

The land south of the river valley is generally  
very good; there are fine, bastons, pieces of stout  
corn; some wheat & rye were raised here &c.  
Some pieces are lighter & more like pine plain.

Sept. 29.  
1846.



July 1846

Friday 24. Fort River Valley, cont.  
For some distance above the Mills, on the Boston road, the pond covers a large portion of the valley, and spoils what it does not cover. Pond Dogwood & are most abundant in Pond Lily, yellow this part of the valley, and other plants that like water.

This flowing of the land continues up to where the old road to Boston used to cross the river, near the end of Spruce Hill, perhaps a little higher. Above this, the valley is generally dry, except some ravines or low places, and affords good pasturing, some mowing, on both sides of the river, but most on the north side.

Sept 29 / 1846 These river flats, covered with green grass and having many fine trees upon them, make a beautiful walk, and would be a pleasant place for parties of pleasure.

### Trees.

White Oak is a very common tree here, but not on the lowest parts, - more plenty than any, S. side.

Red Oak - a very few.

Pine Oak - several, pretty large.

Swamp White Oak, 4 or 5 trees, one 2 feet in diameter, one or two 18 inches, &c. The lower limbs hang down some, with many dead twigs; the middle limbs are nearly horizontal and the upper ones ascending a little. The leaf at once distinguishes it from other oaks; it has <sup>deep</sup> notches of the edge, has no deep cuts or projections, but is scalloped, or has rounded shallow inequalities. No oak leaf is so entire as this, not even the chinquapin oak. The leaf is bright green above and is whitish beneath, with pretty veins. The bark is rather more coarsely divided than the common White Oak.

Shagbark Hickory. This species of walnut is very plenty - fine handsome trees; and they seem to bear great quantities of walnuts. Trees 6 or 8 inches in diameter are about as shaggy as the larger ones. No other species of walnut here.

Butternut - a very few trees.

Ash - a very few trees.

Bass - several trees of good size, full of berries.

Butternut, several trees, not large.

Elm. - quite a number of trees - some large.

Ironwood. The largest trees I ever saw. One was 15 inches in diameter; 2 or 3, 12 or 13 inches and several 10 inches or more. They were from 30 to 40 feet high. The largest was about the tallest. One 10 inch tree seemed 40 to 45 feet high. They were full of the whitish, hoar-looking fruit.



July 1846

Friday 24. Fort River Valley Cont.

Hornbeams were very plenty - some standing alone, on the flat, but most were on the bank of the river, and often many together. Immense leafy awns hang at the ends of the branches, & make a great display; and often the whitish hops of the Iron wood, also at the ends of the branches, show themselves by the side of the Hornbeam.

White maples. I saw only a single clump of small trees on the river bank; 4 or 5 inches in diameter. They do not grow here.

Red maples. Several trees.

Misc. 16 | Sugar maples. On this flat, mostly on the north side,  
p. 55. | of the river, are more large sugar maples than I have seen elsewhere in H. C. They are fine thrifty trees, & some of them full of seeds. The bark of the large trees is somewhat scaly; that is, long pieces of bark adhere closely to the tree on one side and the other side separates from the tree & stands out several degrees from the body of the tree. The seeds of Hard maple are turning brown, and some have fallen.

Misc. 11 | Beeches. On South side were 10 or 12 fine beech trees  
372 | full of beech nuts. On the north side were 2 wide spreading beeches - one of them more spreading than any beech tree I ever saw - and about 20 inches in diameter - limbs rather arching & pendant - about 40 feet high & the limbs spread at least 35 feet, or 17½ feet each way, from the body of the tree. These fine looking spreading beeches had attracted notice and Amherst students had cut the initials of their names in the bark of both trees, & perhaps some not students. They doubtless thought of the first line in Virgil's Eclogues: -

Oh Tityre, tui patulge recubans sub tegmine fagi.  
No beech in this region could better represent Virgil's "shadow of a wide spreading beech."

Beech trees seem fond of water, & those on this flat must be sometimes flooded at the bottom, though rarely perhaps.

Yellow Pines & a few others are on the high edge of the flat; and a vast number of White Pines & cherries are on northern part of the flat.

Alders are plenty. Wild cherries a few.

Bittersweet, I found here; *Solanum dulcamara*. The lower part was an old shrub; stems had branched out this season apparently, 4 or 5 feet in length, and would have ascended, had they any thing to ascend on. They now rested on the scrub which surrounded them. The clusters of berries were some green, some bright red. Some flowers yet on. The shrub was in a wet place.



July 1846

Friday 24. Fort River Valley. Cont.

Flowers. Jewelweed, Arrowhead, *Lysimachia*,  
Heartsease, Prickly Bellflower, *Oxeye* Daisy,  
Thistles, 2 kinds, Canada Thistle, Monkey flower,  
*Asclepias incarnata*, *Cicuta*, New Jersey Tea Rose,  
and others grow in the flats, or on the lands near  
by.

Red top, very fine, grew on the lowland, left for mowing,  
also, the poor white top, such as is in upland pastures.

A plant grows with *cicuta* here but is different, in wet,  
perhaps a *Sium*. Leaves are pinnate - not bipinnate.  
White Umbels like *cicuta*. Stalk smooth, green, angled.

A yellow flower, in wet places. Leaves lanceolate, entire.  
Seems *Ranunculus flammula* -

A plant growing in or near water with a few large  
cordate - ovate leaves; a large peduncle or scape  
has a spike of blue labiate flowers. There are  
many of these on the wet parts of Fort River Valley.  
[Perhaps Pickens' Weed. yes.]

On Bank South of Fort River.

Hazel nuts, I found here in a fence on low  
bushes, 4 or 5 feet high - the first I have found.  
Each nut is enveloped in a long leafy involucre.  
*Corylus Americana*.

Golden Rods here & elsewhere - same species as in N.H.

Asters were here with only one flower, & that at the top,  
blue. Narrow linear leaves. There will be more flowers  
on branches below, but only one to a branch. May be  
*Aster ericoides* but I think it is *A. Rigidus*.  
Not a foot high. A rough plant, to the feeling.  
White Asters that are noticed elsewhere, were here.

Verney Pride is yet seen in flower.

*Melampyrum* or low wheat, among trees.

*Galatium*, *Clematis*, Scabish, Ag. many, Handhack, &c.  
are found here. Much handhack on low ground.

Thistles - Canada is the most advanced. Seed rare flying.

*C. discolor*, or a kind without decurrent leaves, is  
the most common. Perhaps *C. pumilum*.

*C. lanceolatum* with decurrent leaves, called in  
books Common Thistle, is not so common as the  
other & is quite as tall.

Sumac is here, mostly this month. Some with handsome  
reddish heads, pretty compact. Most have spreading head

The high bank south of the river leaves the river  
and continues easterly, when the river turns to N.

There is a considerable tract of land between this  
bank and the river north of it. At or near the

Brooks, foot of this bank the brook that crosses the Bay  
road near late Dan Cook's, runs for some distance  
westwardly & empties into the River.  
Another small brook comes in 80 rods or so above  
the bridge at Pickens' Tannery - comes from S.E.  
towards the first line - Only 1 brook now comes  
in on north side.



July 1846

Friday 24. Hadley by Fort River.

The Plain land here, south of the river, or that the  
mothlike pine plain, has the following plants.

- 1 Common John's wort, and one or 2 smaller species.
  - 2 Lobelia inflata, or Indian tobacco. This is  
in blossom on the plain abundantly, & elsewhere
  - 3 Another plant, full of branches, leaves & buds, about as tall  
as John's wort, is plenty. Not yet in blossom. [Leechaea, probably.]
- These three plants, I have often noticed on the plains together.  
Bluecurls are not yet grown. There is sheep sorrel,  
potentilla, dewberry, &c. on the Plains.

Farming in Hadley.

Grass. } These on meadows & higher lands  
Rye } are almost all in the barns. Some  
Wheat } grain remains in the shock, & some  
has not yet in. Not much wheat.  
I saw no rye standing. There is some grass uncut.  
All the grass in Aquavetæ is mown.  
The haying & harvesting have been delayed by  
wet & cloudy weather.

Oats. Several have begun to cradle their oats  
and this crop will be secured next week.  
But little oats has been carried to the barn.

Indian Corn. All the better pieces of corn  
are in blossom with silks out. There is  
upland corn as good & forward as that in the  
meadow. Some pieces which will be good  
corn are not so forward as that just noticed.

Broom Corn. The better pieces show the tops  
of a few heads, and the leaf that envelopes  
the top is swelled & prominent. There  
are other pieces not so forward. Broom corn  
now pushes up very fast. Some is higher  
than my head.

Hadley People have a road, recently made, next  
to the railroad, on the west side, and they  
now bring their hay from Hockarum  
Island up through Northampton, and across  
Northampton Bridge. I met 7 or 8 loads  
of hay going to Hadley, from Hockarum, as  
I was coming home. They also buy a good  
deal of grass in Old Rain low, & transport  
the hay to Hadley.

Haying & Harvesting are nearly done in Northampton.  
Some grass is not cut.  
Crops in Northampton are similar to those of  
Hadley.



July 1846

Saturday 25. I was unwell.

Sunday 26. An agent of the Protestant Society preached A.M.

Mr. Swift preached P.M. He maintained that it was not ministers & missionaries who had the highest seats in heaven, or came the nearest to the throne of God as he expressed it, but those who the most faithfully performed their duties in the station in which they were placed or acted the most in accordance with the injunction, "Do all to the glory of God." He noticed a missionary establishment not many hundred miles off in Canada (I presume) where the principal, a lady was known & praised far & near; in the same establishment was a "domestic" hardly known beyond the neighborhood, yet so devoted to the cause of God & man that very likely she would shine brighter in heaven than her principal.

This is according to Scripture, but not according to common notions in the world.

Monday 27.

There has been so much rain & cloudy weather that weeds, and other herbageous plants, corn and other crops, grass, shrubs, &c. grow very fast, and look green & vigorous. Nature has a fresh aspect. Indian corn presents a most luxuriant appearance. Garden plants are thrifty, as well as weeds among them.

The second crop of grass is very forward on homelots. Clover is again in blossom; also buttercups, &c. Haying & harvesting are about over here, except Oats, but it is not so in the hill towns, as to grass.

Apples } seem to be somewhat plenty — about  
New Potatoes } 3¢ bushel — some a more.

Citrus carries are somewhat plenty. 5 & 6 cents a quart.  
Whortlemans are not plenty — 8 cents Do.

Tuesday 28.

Wrote to J. P. Dabney, Boston, Care of H. H. Fuller, Esq. in reply to his. Dated yesterday.

Wrote to Rev. Samuel Sewall, Burlington, Mass in reply to his. Dated yesterday.

Wrote to Thaddeus Wm. Harris, Librarian of Harvard University, in reply to his. Dated 24th.

Wrote to son J. W. New York.



July 1846

Wednesday 29. Walked out to Hall's with Hopkin.  
Thursday 30.

Finished a letter to James Savage, Esq. Boston.  
Dated July 28.

Wrote to Josiah P. Cooke, Esq. Boston.

Received 5 dollars from Frederick Terry, Jr. of  
Hartford, and wrote to him in return.  
The 5 dollars was for last services.

Wrote to Mr. Norman White, City of N. York.

Friday 31.

Garden Flowers.

Those which have been in blossom some  
time, and still continue, are—

Tall Hollyhocks, Musk-mallows, Larkspurs,  
Coreopsis, Sweet Pea, Candytuft, Poppy,  
Beet Balm, common Honeysuckle, Eschscholtzia,  
Unicorn Plant, a few Roses, Lychnis, Silenes & pinks.

Tall late Phlox, or *richardia*, makes a  
great show—white, purple.

Moorsleep (*mirabilis*) is in flower.  
Not very many out, yet.

Tiger lily, tall & bulbous, began to blossom  
several days since.

Nasturtium—has been in flower some days  
Sunflowers—have just begun to show  
their broad disks—very few out, yet, more.

Dahlias are becoming common.

Snappers have been in blossom some days (*Impatiens*)  
Same genus as Jewel weed.

Lady of the Lake } *Dracocephalum Virginianum*  
or Lion's Heart } or *Phystostegia Virginiana*.

This pretty flower, a sort of Snake-mouth, is abundant.  
Has been out some days.

Purple Zinnia (so I call it) is in blossom. 15 rays—

Althea, so called, but is a shrub (*Hibiscus Syriacus*)  
has been in flower some days. Flowers like those of the  
marsh Malva, somewhat.

*Portulacca pilosa* is in flower—has handsome flowers.  
(Southern purslane)

French or African Marigolds have been in blossom  
2 weeks or more. The old pot-marigold,  
(stinking) is seldom seen now.

Mallows. A kind with pinkish or purplish flowers  
is plenty—seems not musk-mallows.

Red China Pink, is in flower at Dr. Walker's.



July 1846

Friday 31.

## Wild Flowers.

Golden Rod is very plenty, some quite tall, but nearly all of one species. There is some of the more erect top species; branches erect.

Asters, or stars. The low white species continues very common; also some of a taller species, white. 2 or 3 species of blue.

Mallow weed, yarrow, Arrow Head, *Polygonum* of several species, *Asclepias incarnata*, monkey flower, *Leptandra* or *Gulmus Phlegic*, Figwort, Wild Lettuce, Hawkweed or *Hieracium venosum*, Cowslip, Rat's snake leaf, Wild Morning Glory, *Cicuta*, Dogbane, *Mullein*, *Labellia*, 2 or 3 species, *Orchis*, green fringed & purple fringed; Nightshade, Beet straw, several species, Wild Sunflower, 2 or 3 species, *Johnswort*, 2 or 3 species; *Gerardia*; Jewel weed, Blue & white *Veronica*, *Elevampane*, Horse Balm, Scabish, Lawn mallows, *Everlasting*

*Hedysarum acuminatum*; and a species that has long been out; and a species that is not branched, and has flowers mostly white, with a little purple. Other species perhaps.

*Clematis*, or Virginia Bower, is not fully out, but makes some display.

Sumac. The yellowish, spreading panicles are falling; they seem to be the sterile flowers. The more dense heads are fertile flowers, and are red now.

Burdock has had open blossoms for 10 days or more.

Thistles. Canada Thistle has buds, flowers & ripe seeds.

Common Thistle (*C. lanceolatum*) - decurrent leaves is in flower - not so common as the next.

Tall Thistle (*C. discolor*) leaves not decurrent. is no taller than the other - & more common. & has larger heads. [Prob. *C. pinnatifidum*]

Meadow Thistle (*C. altissimus*) - not in flower yet. [This is *C. discolor*.]

Water Plantain (*Alisma plantago*) is in flower in lower part of Dr. Walker's lot, on new made ground. Leaves like other plantain, but scape has a wide spread panicle of flowers - flowers small.

The same grows on wet places near Fort River, Hadley.

Purple Thoroughwort. These tall plants with whorled leaves, and abundance of flowers, make a handsome appearance.

Common Thoroughwort is in blossom.

Mustard is in blossom. Some plants are 9 feet high.



# August 1846.

## Thermometer.

Saturday Sunrise, 1 P.M. 9 P.M.				Weather.	Wind.
1.	64.	82.	64.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fair.	N.E. & N.
Sunday 2	60.	84.	64.	Fair.	Easterly.
3	53.	83.	68.	Fair.	Southerly.
4	59.	86.	72.	Fair.	S. and S.W.
5	69.	92.	73.	Fair with haze. Hot.	N.W. & W.
6	67.	92.	75.	Sun visible; Hazy. Hot.	S.W. & N.W.
7	59.	81.	71.	Fair with haze.	N.E.
8	65.	82.	69.	{ Hazy A.M. Clouds & Rain P.M. Wind N.E. S.W. & S. }	
Sunday 9	63.	76.	66.	{ mostly Cloudy. Some Rain. S.E. S.W. }	
10	65.	82.	64.	{ Rain in night. Smoky Sunshine A.M. Th. Shower P.M. }	
11	58.	76.	58.	Fair & Pleasant.	N.E. S.E.
12	55.	80.	68.	Fair	Southerly
13	64.	88.	72.	Fair	S.W. & S.
14	70.	89.	72.	Fair mostly.	Cloudy some. S.
15	66.	84.	66.	mostly Cloudy.	Some Rain. S.
Sunday 16	65.	86.	75.	Fair	Southerly.
17	64.	86.	70.	$\frac{1}{2}$ Fair $\frac{1}{2}$ Cloudy.	S. & C.
18	60.	70.	55.	Fair	Cool N.E.
19	44.	—	—	Fair mostly.	Do. N.E. & C.
20	—	—	62.	mostly Cloudy.	Southerly.
21	60.	63.	60.	Cloudy.	Little Rain. S.
22	58.	75.	66.	Cloudy.	Little Rain. S.
Sunday 23	63.	78.	62.	{ Cloudy Some Rain A.M. S. Partly Fair P.M. S.W. }	
24	55.	70.	50.	Fair	N.E.
25	46.	78.	62.	Cloudy	N.E. & E.
26	54.	61.	60.	Cloudy	Some rain N.E.
27	59.	77.	62.	Fair	Southerly.
28	60.	80.	69.	Fair	N.E. & S.
29	68.	88.	72.	{ Fair in part. Showers N. & N.E. }	
Sunday 30	69.	85.	66.	Fair.	Shower at 1. S.W. & W.
31	63.	84.	69.	Fair	Southerly.

August has been warm & moist, but no heavy rains—no heavy Thunder Showers. Vegetation has continued to advance, and nothing has suffered with drought. Streams are low; there has not been rain enough to raise them. There have been several foggy mornings, and a great deal of dew.



August. 1846.

Saturday 1.

Gathering Grapes. In the meadows and homelots on <sup>the</sup> Connecticut, the rye harvest was finished some time since, and the wheat a little later. Haying would have been finished some time ago had the weather been good, & most of it was. A large portion of the oats are cut, and the oat harvest would have been nearly completed, had the weather been good.

Perhaps the crops would have been gathered about as follows, if the weather had been fair:—

Rye from 8 or 10 to 21<sup>st</sup> of July. This crop not delayed much.

Wheat " 15<sup>th</sup> or 16<sup>th</sup> to 24<sup>th</sup> of do — " do — " "

Hay chiefly before July 20<sup>th</sup> — some not till 25<sup>th</sup>,

Oats from July 23<sup>rd</sup> to August 4<sup>th</sup> — chiefly in July.

Rye on the Plains was quite as forward as in the meadows, and indeed more so.

Rowers. On a few small homelots, they are beginning to mow the second time.

Corn is fast making ears — some have green corn. Most of corn seems to have attained its height. There are some late pieces.

Broom corn is fast shooting out its heads or pannicles — is tall, but is fast becoming taller. Some pieces are far behind.

Potatoes look well — are offered for sale very plentifully at 3/4 and less. Chenango, so called. There is already some complaint of the disease.

Apples. Jennetings are mostly gone. There are other ripe apples — not very plenty.

Pears. Ripe Pears are for sale.

Apricots were ripe a week ago or more.

Green Pears are plenty. 75 cents to 1.00 per bushel.

Beets large enough for eating, we have had for two weeks or more.

Beans. Some have shelled beans.

Squashes & are plenty.

Whortleberries are sold at 8 cents; & perhaps less.

Deewberries or Running Berries, at 5 and 6 cents.

Whortleberry parties are forming for Pelham, Shutesbury, &c. for next week.



August 1846

Saturday 1.

Plants, Flowers, &c. Continued from July 31.

Fennel Flower & *Nigella damascena*.  
Ragged Lady  
Devil in a Bush } This old fashioned flower has  
Love in a Bush } been out in gardens some time,  
I used to see it in my boyish days. The leaves  
are cut-fine like fennel, & are all around the flower.

False Prince's Feather } *Amaranthus hypochondriacus* - now in flower.  
or Spleen Amaranth }  
This has leaves & long plume-like racemes  
like the real Prince's Feather (*Polygonum orientale*),  
but the stem is not jointed or knotted - 4 or 5 feet  
high. Stem has red stripes, and the leaves are  
turning red.

Sweet Scented Flower { *Trifolium officinale*, or  
or White Melilot Flower { *Melilotus officinalis* }  
or Melilot Viefoil. { *Melilotus alba*, or }  
This sweet scented plant is cultivated in gardens;  
grows 4.5 or 6 feet high - plant when small looks  
like Lucerne. White flowers in racemes 3 to 8 inches  
in length. Has been in flower some time.

Snow Berry has been in blossom a long time, and  
now has large white berries, blossoms & buds.

Hazels with nuts, are on the Plain, S. W. of Col.  
Pomewy's, and doubtless in many more  
places. The bushes are low, not so high  
as the fence & look like Alders. Leaves thicker  
than those of the beaked hazel.

Walked down by Mill River and under  
Fort Hill, P.M. Under the Hill are -

Snakehead (*Chelone glabra*) shows some full  
flowers, or nearly so. The mouth is not yet  
open. Only a few are so forward - only a few  
are turned white.

Scullcap (*Scutellaria lateriflora*) is there in flower.  
called Mad Dog Scullcap

Horse Balm (*Collinsonia Canadensis*) is there in  
flower with its large leaves.

Ficquort (*Scrophularia Marylandica*) is there  
with flowers & capsules. Some is 8 or 9 feet high.

Late Fleabane (*Erigeron Canadensis*) is plenty -  
has both flowers & winged seeds. Plants  
of various heights, from 2 to 3 or 4 feet -  
some with a very large paniculate top -  
others much smaller. The flowers are small  
mean, & rays hardly scarce. The plant has  
a regular form.



August 1846

Saturday 1. Under Fort Hill, Cont.

Bass leaves. Young trees or shoots have leaves measuring 13 by 14 inches, besides the acuminate - a very few. Some are 12 by 12 inches, 12 by 11 inches, 13 by 11 inches, 11 by 10 inches, & so down.

Bass Trees are full of berries - some of them.

Hemp Nettle is plenty here in flower. The stem is covered with stings, or stinging hairs, which are very troublesome to the fingers. The leaves are large, broad-ovate but not cordate. About 3 feet high *Urtica Canadensis*. Leaves alternate.

Nettle-leaved Eupatorium (*Eupatorium ageritoides*, 2 to 4 feet high is plenty & conspicuous by its white flowers & petioled leaves - Flowers look like Thoroughwort - style much exserted. Leaves are called ovate, but are broad and almost square at base, or deltoid, and some sub-cordate - some fully ovate. [Aromatic Eupatorium is similar.] Common White & purple Thoroughworts were there.

Wild Sunflowers. The Dwarf species, 2 to 4 feet high is there (*Helianthus Trachelifolius* leaves opposite, and rough both sides. Tall species (*H. altissimus*) seems like there, with a purple stem. Leaves alternate. Perhaps also *H. decapetalus* (10 petalled) Eaton calls leaves alternate; Wood puts them opposite (wrong).

*Hedysarum acuminatum* is still in flower, & large seeds. A large, spreading species, is there also.

*Lysimachia hybrida* is still in flower with the ciliate petioles of *L. ciliata*; and the 4 whorled leaves of the *L. quadrifolia*. The leaves on the main stem & some on the branches are opposite, or in 2s; others on the branches & some at top of stem are in whorls of 4s, and as many flowers as leaves, whether in 2s or 4s.

The Common Hop grows wild in many places - is found. by Mill River & under Fort Hill. Has abundant pannicles of buds - perhaps not in flower, yet.

Wild Lettuce. The common kind is full of winged seeds - some in flower also. Some plants 6 or 7 feet high.

The Tall species or variety is beginning to flower - is 8 & 9 feet high sometimes - more leafy than the other and a smaller pannicle - stem 1 inch diameter. Leaves runcinate or pinnatifid. Stem hollow. Plant milky. Flowers seem white, or with very little tinge of yellow.

*Mulgedium* or *Sonchus leucophaeus* may be the name of this tall plant.



August 1846

Saturday 1. Under Fort Hill &c. Cont.

**Dogberries.** Those of the *C. sericea* or Red Rod, are entirely green - not all full grown. Those of the *C. alternifolia* are mostly ripe & black - nearly globular. Trees full. No others, here. The white berries of the *C. alba* (ripe & almost gone, elsewhere,) are larger than either of these species.

**Viburnum Berries.** Those of the more common species are large, near 1/2 inch long, rather wate & oval & little compressed. Still green. Those of the *V. dentatum* are ripe & very dark blue, small, & a little obovate.

Berries are abundant on Elder, Gelastres, Bass, Bareberry, &c. Some on Shadbush, &c, but not under Ft. Hill. Bladder nuts plenty.

**Sumacs.** The spread, sterile panicles have lost their flowers, viz. of the glabrous or smooth Sumac. The more dense panicles, fertile, have various hues of red or reddish & are quite handsome, more so than those of the hairy species. Extensive or small patches of the smooth Sumac are entirely of the sterile sort & now show neither seeds nor flowers; other patches are all of the fertile sort & now show red heads. Sometimes they are mingled, but perhaps never on the same bush.

Star Flowers & some plants, not yet in flower, Golden Rods } are 6 or 7 feet high.

Celtis, or Nettle Trees, have berries nearly full grown - still greenish.

Common Life Everlasting (*Gnaphalium margaritacea*) is in flower or near it. White scales, yellow flowers.

A grass that looks a little like Barley, grows by the rivers, & under the Hill - is in flower. Seems a species of *Leue Grass* or *Elymus*.

Scabish (*Oenothera biennis*) is plenty - some plants are 5 or 6 feet high.

Water Horehound } Continue to flower.  
Horse mint }

**Giant Ambrosia.** This great weed is almost everywhere - some plants are 9 or 10 feet high. The spikes appear, but not the flowers, perhaps.

The Weeds are many of them in blossom, as the Pigweeds, Ragweed, Stinging Nettle, The weed, *Amaranthus*, nightshade, &c. At least they show heads or clusters of buds or flowers.

Annual grasses, with a spike, & with a panicle are out, or show heads. These are weeds.



August 1846 [Friday 2d. see under Aug. 5]

Monday 3 Holyoke, &c.

Walked with Hopline to the top of Holyoke; thence northerly to the Crack; descended into the Crack and into the pasture S. E. of it and continued by the sled road S. and S. W. to the lower end of the mountain & came out into the Hockanum road near the graveyard. Walked up to brother Johnson's & thence came home at 4 P.M.

Beaked Harel, I found on the ~~top~~ of the mountain. Mountain Maple Bush is still full of winged seeds.

Hard Maples, generally, in woods & fields, especially by road sides, still retain their seeds, and the wings of the seeds have turned of a light brown color, of a reddish brown, of a brown, &c. and these hues alter the general green color of the trees, as they were a few weeks since.

*Hedysarum acuminatum* has flowers & pods? These *Hedysarum nudiflorum*, or species with 2 leaves by themselves & flowers on a scape. } Species are abundant on the west side of the Mountain, & elsewhere. Flowers of both are similar.

Wild Indigo (*Baptisia tinctoria*) I found in flower by the sled road on the S. E. side of the mountain - yellow flowers. Leaves ternate - plant has a clover or lucern look. I never found it before, though Eaton has  $\infty$  (every where) to it.

False Avena (*Potentilla arguta* L. or *Boottia Sylvestris* Big.) This plant has been in flower on the top of Holyoke for a month or two - and I saw it a few days since in the Hally Burjins yard. It is still in flower. Resembles some the agrimony, & the Avena,

Stinking Cranesbill } *Geranium Robertianum*  
or Herb Robert

This plant continues to blossom, especially about the greenstone fragments, & on the rocky summit S. W. of the house. On the N. E. side of the crack where is a large bed of jingle stone, this plant with its pretty flowers entirely surrounds the mass of jingle stones, above, below, at ends, & encroaches upon the pile on the edges. The number of plants is immense.

Hair Bells continue to hang over the rocks, about the summit of Holyoke, near the Mountain House, and in other places. It grows from crevices of the rocks, and seems to occupy exactly the same situations that the Columbine did in the Spring.



August 1846

Monday 3. Holyoke, &c.

*Prenanthes* - one or two species, of these tall, slender, delicate-looking, few flowered plants grow on both sides of the mountain. are in blossom.

Wild Lettuce also; and the blue noticed Aug. 1.

Fire Weed - a spot of land recently cut over, but not burnt over, by the sled road on the east side, was covered with these plants, some 5 feet high or more, in flower.

Slippery Elm grows in the cracks of the Mountain - some of its leaves are  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches long and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  wide.

The Flowering Whortleberry or Deerberry or Squaw Whortleberry (*Vaccinium stamineum*) is plenty on the both sides of the Mountain. The berries are large, globose, green, sour and bitter.

Dogwoods. The alternate leaved, near the summit, had round black or dark purple berries, like those on lowland. The broad leaved, (*D. circinata*) had green, round berries, not fully grown. all the branches erect.

The Panicul species had round, green berries, & but few remained.

Then 3 species are found on or close by the Top.

*G. clausus* Scandens, full of berries, was a little below the top.

Burdock, Catnip, Thistle, Mullein, some *Potentillas*, Johnswort, Late Fleabane, Water Horehound

Golden Rod is plenty on the summit - nearly all of the same species that is common on lowland.

Wild Basil (*Pyrenanthum aristatum*) is found on the summit & East side.

*Hedysarum* - a leafy stem species is on the top.

Dewberries & Thimbleberries are ripe on summit.

Wild Cherries on summit are ripe & mostly gone.

*Andropogon* grass (I think) grows on summit.

Some Grass or something similar (barley head) grows in cracks of summit rocks.

A white flower, compound, in a terminal raceme, is on the top. May be white Golden Rod.

Wild Sunflowers are on the summit. Leaves opposite and almost sessile.

Shagbark & 2 sorts of Pignuts are about the summit. Oaks on top, grow, & by fragments, are mostly Red oaks.



August 2 1846

Tuesday 4.

Mountain Ash. I think there are 2 species of these trees here - probably the European and the American. One kind has now large tawny berries - the other has scarlet berries. There is a difference in the form of the trees. The large tree near Mr. Hindekley's is irregularly shaped & has tawny berries - Some trees have green berries as yet. Perhaps the berries will all look alike some time hence.

Saffron. I see some in flower. (*Carthamus tinctorius* - a very different plant from the Crocus as Saffron of antiquity. I know not that I ever saw the Crocus Saffron, which belongs to the Iris tribe of plants - is not a compound flower.

Marsh Mallows has been in blossom for 1 or 2 days. (*Althea officinalis*.)

Chrysanthemum. A species is common with a yellow disk, & rays a very pale yellow, almost white, halfway down, & the centre a bright yellow. Has been in blossom some time. Seems to be *Chrysanthemum coronarium* - perhaps not.

Ambrosia. There is in some Gardens a very fragrant plant, a foot high, with long panicles of greenish flowers, that is called *Ambrosia*. The flowers are as mean as those of pigweed.

Evening Noises. &c

The Crickets have their regular evening noise; it is all a repetition of the same sound or perhaps 2 sounds. - Kra, kra kra, or keah, keah keah - or some thing similar.

The Grasshoppers have their grating also. - A sort of che, che, che, &c.

The insect which we call Locust is heard in trees in the day-time, not at night.

Musktoes } are troublesome.

Flies



August 1846

Tuesday 4

My Health. I have had no irregular, intermitting beating of the heart since the early part of last winter, or latter part of the autumn. I had some bladder uneasiness in the winter, but less than the winter before, and it continued, but was not troublesome during the spring, &c. Some three weeks ago, or more, I had a little more trouble, which has rather increased, especially for a few days past, and the uneasiness approaching to positive pain, in or about the bladder, is now about as bad as it was the first part of the winter of 1844-5. What is to come, I know not.

It was this bladder complaint that induced me at first to travel on foot, to climb mountains, &c. as this seemed to relieve it. In order to have a useful object to gain by these exertions (besides the relief) and to gratify my desire for knowledge I undertook first to find out the locations and names of various forest trees and shrubs; and in my excursions, I soon intermingled the search after herbaceous plants & flowers with that after trees & shrubs, all this diverted my attention too much from my Historical undertakings, but was in a degree necessary.

My friend Isaac Clark is affected with a painful and dangerous complaint and went to Boston yesterday to seek relief. How soon I may be in as bad a case, is not for me to foresee.

The Tariff. The new bill passed by Congress occasions much talk. There is fear of its doing great damage to the manufacturing States. The result is confidently predicted, yet probably few if any can tell what its operations will be. I have found by past experience that the good or the bad which men expect to result from certain measures or changes do not take place, to the extent predicted, sometimes not at all. yet I have with others strong apprehensions that the new tariff will work much mischief to some manufactures, and to other interests.



August 5, 1846.

Wednesday 5.

Sent to New York in a letter to J. W. Furd  
106 dollars — viz 70 dollars for horse & J. W.'s  
which Hall sold to George Hill, and 36 dollars  
for waggon & harness sold to the same.

Sunday last, August 2, Mr. Swift preached A.M.  
and the day was weathered well. The sacrament  
was administered, and about 24 or 25 were taken  
into the church. Major Eleazar Porter  
formerly of Hadley, now 84 years old was at  
meeting. Doct. Woodward married his daughter.  
Doct. W. removed into the place a few weeks since  
(This was omitted in its place.)

Thursday 6.

The U.S.A. The army under Gen Taylor are moving  
up the Rio Grande to Comarga, whence they  
will march westerly 200 miles or so to Monterey  
surrounded by a high range of mountains.

Another division of troops is collecting to march  
through Texas by Antonio de Mexico, to the  
Rio Grande, & on towards Chihuahua.

Another Division is on the march for Santa Fe  
and some of them for California. Another party  
is going by water round Cape Horn to California.

What is to be the end of these things, I cannot predict.  
The expenses are enormous. It seems to be a war  
of conquest, & the object is apparently to get  
California, Santa Fe & other provinces, and  
annex them to the union. In the mean time  
the Mexicans seem to be doing little or nothing.  
Perhaps they will defend their mountain passes  
and attack the Americans in places unfavorable  
for the latter; perhaps sickness will ravage the  
American army, & give the Mexicans an  
opportunity to do something. Whether the Mexicans  
will do anything efficient even when placed in  
favorable circumstances, is a problem to be solved.

Vegetables in New York. Fruits also.

Green corn is plenty — 25 to 50 cents for 100 ears.  
Doubtless some are higher.

Pears are gone. Squashes very plenty.

Tomatoes rather high — not plenty.

Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, are for sale  
but not of the best sorts — ordinary, premature &c.  
whortleberries have been plenty for weeks  
Blackberries and continue so.

Flour is 4.00 to 4.25 — much sold at 4.12½ to 4.18¾.



August 1846

Friday 7. Woods W. of Canal.  
Walked P.M. Through the pasture, second  
west of the Canal and north of Blackpole  
or Poor House.

Flowers.

Arrowhead, Hardhack, Meadowsweet,  
Jewelweed, Golden Rod, Selfheal, Scratchgrass,  
Pennyroyal, Wild Lettuce (on the wane) are all flower.  
also some Fleabanes, Scabish, Cowwheat,

Cardinal Flower (*Nobelia cardinalis*) is in blossom.  
I found 6 or 8 of these red racemes. Have been  
in flower sometime.

Wild Tobacco (*Nobelia inflata*) is plenty.

Ribwort Plantain or } *Plantago lanceolata*, is  
Snake Plantain } abundant in some mow-  
ings near Blackpole Road, in flower. This  
is the 2d crop, it having been mowed  
once. Is in pastures also. Leaves long, narrow  
with strong ribs. The scape has prominent  
angles, and the head 1 to 2 inches long, resem-  
bles a short head of birdsgrass in flower.

*Polygala sanguinea* or *purpurea* is plenty with  
its red cylindric heads.

Mother of Thyme & *Thymus serpyllus* - I found plenty  
or Wild Thyme. (This back of the poorhouse -  
I had probably been cultivated  
but now naturalized) - a pleasant aromatic.  
Small flow. leaves not  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in length.

Fireweed, & Crown land cut over, but not  
Willow Herb } burnt over. (Dr. Barrett.)

Another *Epilobium* grows on same land, and also  
on marshy land - with a small, pretty flower  
on the end of a long ped. Color varies from a faint  
rose color to a light purple. It may be  
*E. coloratum* - or *E. palustre*. Perhaps both.

*Andea Virginiana* or } A kind of John's wort, or near  
*Hypericum Virginicum* } it, with purple flowers - the  
5 petals almost white at ends and only a light purple  
at base. Wood calls the flowers reddish-yellow  
but I see no yellow in these. Eaton calls the color purple.  
They grow in wet land.

A Hawkweed is pretty common - about 18 or 20 inches  
high, & very hairy in every part, viz. stem, pedicels,  
involucre, & leaves both sides. Perhaps it is  
*Hieracium Marianum* or *scabrum*.

A *Cespelella*, a tall plant full of leaves, inclining  
to the stem, with flowers almost all white, a  
little reddish within, is in flower. Looks like a  
*Heclysarum* maybe *L. capitata*

Purple fringed Orchis, I found there.



August 1846

Friday 7. Woods W. of King St. & Canal. cont.

Tall Plant - resembling Wild Lettuce, but taller and more leafy, noticed August 1, must be *Hulgedium leucophaeum* or } a kind of *Sor*  
*Sorbus leucophaeus* } Thistle, without prickles.

Those I found to day had pale blue corollas so far as seen - not white as before. They were from 4 or 5 to 7 or 8 feet high - stately plants, and the long panicle not leafy.

*Sorbus acuminatus* may be here also.

*Sorbus floridanus* " " " "

The acute points of the scales are purple, of those above.

Another Tall Plant, - *Prenanthes* or *Nabalus*.

*Prenanthes alba*.

*Prenanthes altissima*, some varieties } There are many varieties of leaves

and I am unable to distinguish the species.

Tall plants with few heads of flowers, European.

Leaves, Hastate, Obtoid, 3 to 5 lobed, ovate, lanceolate, cordate, &c.

Saturday 8. Mt Norwottuck.

With Hoppin, rode on Boston road to the road across Mt. Holyoke to Granby. I descended by that road to pasture on south side of the mountain along below the greenstone fragments. I returned and at highest part of the mountain road, we turned easterly by an old sled road, & passed along under the green peak next east of Granby road; then turned S. & S. E. & passed on the E. side of that peak, by old road and new road, and reached the southerly side of the general summit; then turned northeasterly, in old sled road and in new road, to a large piece, cut over and the wood piled up, not far below the summit of Norwottuck. Left horse & wagon there and walked to the summit, through woods cut down by the axe, and trees of small stature. On the top is a raised platform with stairs to ascend. The prospect is extensive & grand, less beautiful than from the Mt. House, but very fine, & extending far east. Northampton village is plainly seen but not much south of it, & not the south part of the village, viz south street, &c. that street or part of it being cut off by the high top beyond on S. E. of the 2 chessnut hills, that project southerly from the mountain. Those 2 hills also hide part of Northampton meadow & on, River, against the meadow.

This peak or summit seems to range E. & N. E. or a little north of east, as do those east of it, leaving deep valleys between the peaks. On the East, N. E., and perhaps S. E. side of Norwottuck summit, is a precipice almost perpendicular, 200 or 300 feet deep, or more, and a valley below.



August 1846

Saturday 8. Mount Norwottuck.

Top of this peak is rocky; there grow on or near this summit:—  
Iron Wood Trees — are very plenty and their hop-looking seed vessels are conspicuous.  
Bass wood Trees show berries & the floral leaf.

Red oaks with their large acorns are there. But few other oaks.  
White oak & another kind are near the top.  
Butternuts with fruit are by the top.

Ash, white Pine, hemlock, cedar, witch Hazel, Dogwoods, Hazel bushes, white birch, oval leaf, Shrub-oaks, wild cherry, — all grow close to summit — all trees here are of diminutive stature — stunted.

Shagbark Walnut or Walnut with fruit that has a thick pericarp like shagbark, is near summit, & elsewhere.

Peanuts with fruit are on summit.

Then walnuts compose a large portion of the trees along down, south of the summit or ridge. Oaks grow with them, and are much the largest, but all are short. White Pines are the tallest trees on the upper part of the mountain. Some ash, small maple, hemlocks, Ironwood, bass, white oaks, birches, butternuts, &c. grow on higher parts of mountain, but walnuts exceed all others in number, on S. slope.

Mountain Ash I found just below the highest point on which platform stands, — a cluster of trees neither tall, large nor handsome, growing on the rocks, having large bunches or cymes of berries which are yet green. The leaves are pinnate, having 6, 7, or more pairs of leaflets and an odd one; leaflets lanceolate, serrate sessile; leaf petioles or stalks are red and smooth. A branch that I brought home looks exactly like a branch of Mr. Shepard's mountain ash, except the berries, on his are more advanced.

Mountain Maple Bush was plenty a little below summit — & farther down, with winged seeds.

Sweet fern, Smooth Sumac, Sanicle, Dogbane, Mullein, Yarrow, Whortles, Ash-leaved, Gees trees, White Golden Rod, Maple leaf Viburnum, Prenanthes, Prince's Pine, grow on or near the summit — some in blossom.



August 1846

Saturday 8. Towards Mt. Norwottuck.  
In the chopped piece, where the horses and  
waggon stop, about 100, or 120 rods west  
of the summit, very many flowers have  
started up, or flowering plants, though it  
was cut over last fall & spring, & the wood  
is there in piles, (a fire from a gear or something  
else, has burnt up 15 cords wood & destroyed some  
standing trees.)

*Gerardia quercifolia* or *G. glauca*, called  
Oakleaf *Gerardia*, & Foxglove, is very  
plentiful on the Granby Road below or  
on the greenstone fragments; also in  
the chopped piece, & in the woods  
below it - makes quite a show.

*Gerardia flava*, with a lanceolate leaf is  
in similar situations - not so plenty.

*Gerardia bedicularia* or Housewort Foxglove  
or *Gerardia*, I found on the Granby Road.  
A pretty plant, with calyx segments shape  
like the leaves.

These 3 kinds all have yellow flowers.

Stinking Grass Bill shows its pretty flowers  
below & all about the slopes of greenstone  
fragments on the Granby Road.

Hazel nuts, common, grow below fragments  
on Granby Road.

Wild lettuce, *Prenanthis* or White Lettuce,  
*Clematis*, Willow Herb, *Enchandra*, *Nights Shade*,  
Flowering Raspberry, *Eupatorium* *acutoides*,  
Maple Bush with seed, Blue & White Starflowers  
*Hedysarum* with a scape; *do. acuminatum*  
and other sorts, grow by Granby Road;  
and several of these grow far up the moun-  
tain. *Hedysarum* of several kinds are plenty  
on the mountain, but not up to summit.

Cone Willow (*Salix conifera*) I found east of  
Granby road - a low shrub with regular  
whitish cones, near 1 inch long &  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch in  
diameter in widest place - with scales, appar-  
ently, like a pine cone.

Poplar. The great teeth Poplar is the only spe-  
cies I saw on the mountain. Not on top.

Dogwoods. The Flowering species or *G. florida*  
is very plenty on side of mountain, but  
does not grow on the top.

The alternate leaved is on Granby Road and  
higher up, with black or very dark ripe  
berries.



August 1846

Saturday 8. Towards Mr Nowotuck.  
Dogwood - continued.

Round Leaved Dogwood (*Cornus circinata*) is abundant in many places from Granby road to the summit. The berries are not yet ripe. are hollowed at base. Leaves are about as wide as long & acuminate.

Trees on mountain, low part, <sup>N.E. and</sup> east of small peak, 2d growth are, chestnut, <sup>W.</sup> pine, w. oak, Hemlock, hard maple, Gl. teeth poplar, Sassafras, Birch blk & white, Iron wood, Hornbeam, Walnut, Butternut, Red oak, Bass. Ash, Great Dogwood & others.

Poison Sumac I found on Granby Road at the foot of Mountain, South side, growing with Thoroughwort, Arrowhead, & Hardhack, &c.

Collinsia (Horse Balm) grows by Granby Road on S. side of Mountain. - also Wild Basil, N.Y. Tea, Lobelia, Everlasting, Hawkweed, Opposite Sunflowers, John's wort, Whortle, Briar & Dew Berries, Hedysarum, 2 or 3 kinds, Wild lettuce, Golden Rod, Maple leaf Viburnum, Purple Thoroughwort, Thistles, Fleabanes, Prenanthes, Solomon Seal, Thorny bush, Erck. Nightshade, (Some of them are repetitions.)

Many of these are found on road to Nowotuck also. All Sunflowers on the mountain have opposite leaves. Bush Honeysuckle is in flower on chopped land. - The Dogbane on the mountain has white flowers striped with red, & grows on highest peak.

A Golden Rod 5 or 6 feet high. purple stem, grows on the chopped over field.

Hedgehog Grass (*Elymus hystrix*) grows by Granby Road and elsewhere

*Solidago squarrosa* (Golden Rod with involucre scaly, squarrose or ragged) is conspicuous by Granby Road & higher up. Flowers in a long terminal spike, large, yellow, showy.

Climbing Buckwheat. A species is on the mountain. Leaves cordate with lobes rather acute; capsule 3 combed.

Climbing Ternate leaf Plant is common on Mountain and in flower. Flowers purple or blue, labiate. Leaves are rhomboid or near it. Seems a climbing Hedysarum, but is something else. Probably it is *Amphicarpaea monoica*. Leaves like bean-leaves.

Hedysarum. There are I think 5 species on the mountain. And Lespedeza perhaps.

Wild Roses are mostly gone. - observed one or two flowers.



August 1846

Saturday 8. Towards Norwottuck, &c.  
Streams.

Old Plum Brook, in Amherst, crosses the Boston Road a little east of the west road in Amherst - at least the main stream. Farther east before coming to next Amherst road, two small streams cross the road, & run into the main stream. All these run North easterly. The two small streams and a branch of the main stream come from the lower part of Norwottuck. Indeed, we crossed a brook, in the valley between Norwottuck & the green peak east of it, some distance in the woods, running northerly - I suppose a branch of Plum Brook. A stream from eastern part of Norwottuck runs into Hop Brook - crosses the Boston road a little east of middle road in Amherst - runs N.E.

Much of the water of Plum Brook, probably most of it comes from the base of the mountain west of the Granby Mountain Road. This road crosses two branches of this brook; the upper one comes along down in a hollow but little west of the road & runs parallel or nearly so with the road - the lower one comes from the mountain farther west - how far I know not. A stream also crosses the west road in Amherst, not very far north of the Bay Road, & goes into Plum Brook - I think it does not infer cross the Bay Road, but is dry there - am not quite certain & perhaps it comes from the west chiefly.

There may be a stream running easterly between the eastern Chestnut Hill & the main Mountain - at least there is a deep valley there.

At the foot of the mountain on Granby side, there is a stream running westerly & South westerly, which crosses the road. It seems to come from the great valley that is East & South east of Norwottuck & South or S.E. of the evergreen peak west of Norwottuck.

The peak or highest part of Norwottuck, is at its Eastern (or E. N.E.) extremity, close by the precipice. It is between the western & middle roads of Amherst, (supposing the N.S. corner of the roads to be extended to the mountain) but nearer the middle road - so a little east of South of Amherst College.

Beyond this is a low peak or ridge running E. N.E. mostly evergreens at top; then quite a high peak or ridge running in same direction, & extending almost to the second Granby road, with more deciduous trees. East of this are hills, not mountains, extending to Belchertown road and beyond.

Birds. I neither saw nor heard any on Norwottuck. Animals were equally scarce. No squirrel seen.



August 1846

Saturday 8.

Farming.

Indian Corn in Amhurst, Hadley, Northampton, &c. is almost all stout, rank, forward, and the silks becoming dry, show that it is ready for roast ears, in most or many pieces.

Broom Corn almost everywhere has put forth its heads; nearly all are out, and many are high and spreading.

Tobacco. Pieces of Tobacco from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to 1 acre, are common in those parts of Hadley & Amhurst that I went through.

Potatoes generally appear well, but some show many dead leaves, & in a few pieces, there are dead tops. Already there is much complaint of the potatoe disease, on both sides of the river, and some potatoe, sold in this village soon began to rot.

Haying was not quite done in Amhurst — and some Oats were still in the shock.

Second or second crop of grass looks finely wherever there is lime in the soil, and the first mowing was early.

Sunday 9.

Mr Starkweather preached. Mr Swift is gone to the Springs.

Monday 10.

Japan Lilies (Mr Shepard's) Opened a little before night yesterday — 4 days earlier than last year. That perhaps is about the difference in the seasons.

African lily. Wife's plant in a pot has 6 blossoms and one bud.

Noon sleeps are now very plenty.

Tiger lilies make a great display. I see them at many farmer's houses, here in Hadley, &c.

Spike d Alder, or Sweet Pepper Bush (*Clethra alnifolia*) This is in several gardens, 4 to 6 feet high, a shrub. The capsules remain in winter, resembling those of the White Bush, or kernels of pepper. The lower part of the spikes are now in flower — sweet-scented.

A white flower on a low stem is shaped like morning glory. stem & tube of flower sticky. Sweet-scented [It is *Pettyunia*].

Trumpet Flower or *Bignonia Radicans*, is beginning to blossom at Pres. Allen's Aug. 12. Only two blossoms out.



August 1846

Monday 10. N.E. End of Mount Tom.

I walked down the rail-road P.M. and examined among the piles of fragments on the N.E. or E. end of Tom, where stone were dug out to lay upon the sides of the rail-road, some distance up the mountain. Thence passed through the woods to the valley west of Asahel Lyman's, and crossed the valley and the brook, and the ridge east of the valley to the road. Came up the road to Asahel Lyman's, stopped there during a shower and then came home on the rail road.

Juniper and Dwarf yew } These low bushes look so much alike and I expected to find both sorts, but could find only Juniper bushes. Leaves are in 3s, spreading, mucronate - whorled or nearly so. I am now sensible that I have heretofore found the dwarf yew in several places and called it Juniper - on Mount Holyoke for one place. It looks hemlocky.

Cardinal Flowers, I found on low land in the valley, west of Parson's house.

Pickeral Weed (*Pontederia cordata*) I found very many of these fine conspicuous plants, on the bed of the old Connecticut, west of the rail road and north of Rockanum island. They grow in or near water with arrowhead, water-grasses, &c. These plants & flowers are very plenty also close to & partly in Frost River, in various places above the lower mills in Hadley. Each stem has one cordate (almost sagittate) leaf, & there are radical leaves on long stalks. Each stem has a sort of spathe and a spike of blue flowers above this spathe.

Apocynum. A species grows by the Rail-road, with many flowers, and many long pods or follicles 6 or 7 inches long, round & small, all in pairs. The flowers have no red & are small - must be *A. cannabinum* or *A. hypericifolium*. Eaton and Wood differ widely in their descriptions, and I cannot tell which species it is - it corresponds partly with *A. c.* and partly with *A. h.* Leaves are mostly oval. Flowers white outside, greenish within, or filaments yellowish. Probably *A. hypericifolium*. Fibres of the bark are strong. Perhaps all the species have the hemp-like fibres, all very milky.



August 1846

Monday 10. End of Mt. Tom. &c

*Corydalis glauca* (1/2 of Dutchman's Breeches) I found on a rock - about a foot high - no climbing tendencies - pretty flower & leaves. Had small pools on spur. Color of flowers pink & yellow.

*Corydalis ferruginea*, or } Climbing columbine or  
*Aclimacium cinctosum* } Mountain Fringe, is a different plant.

A *Geranium* grew on same rock - past-flowering but had a crane's bill, & sepals remain. It was, resembled those of herb-robert - but had no disagreeable smell, may be something else & not a *Geranium*. Has 5 seeds of juice at lower end of crane's bill - or 5 sepals, now green.

Pinhead or Lechea, is, I suspect, the common plant on sandy plains among Johnswort, blue curls, &c. Probably *Lechea major*. Capsules of the size of a pin head. Perhaps *Lechea minor* also. Common sandhills by mountain valley.

There is another plant somewhat similar, with leaves more downy, and whitish underneath. The capsules are pinheads also, 2 or 3 in an axil, sessile, and more at the top. Purple stem also.

Clott-Bug or } (*Xanthium strumarium*) is  
Sea Burdock } plenty on west side of rail road, near the bottom of the embankment, below the common road adow, by the road made there. I think it must be that plant, but the blossoms are not yet out, & buds do not appear. Or perhaps the green flowers are out. Large leaves with lobes, & a stiff stem, 2 or 3 feet.

On the end of the mountain, among the greenstone and sandstone fragments, which were thrown up the last season, when it was woods before, have started up this season: -

Stinking Crane's bill in abundance; *Lobelia inflata*, and perhaps *Kalmii*; Mullain; Fireweed; Thistles, sorrel, maple leaf raspberry; *Pennsylvanica*, Everlasting, Stinging nettle, *Echinops* Nightshade, Johnswort, Red straw, *Plumularia* Claspig Bell Flower, Willow herb large flower, and very many of small flower; *Vernus* Prick still continues, Pokeberry or Pokeweed, *Eupatorium ageritoides*, Climbing Hologon, Arsesmart, & many others.

Very few of these grew in the woods just above the loose fragments.

Mountain Maple Bush with seeds, was abundant above the diggings for stones -

In the Mountain Valley, Wild Basil is very plenty, especially *Pycnanthemum aristatum*.

Bitter Sweet, flowers, green & red berries were abundant on side hill east of valley, in a shade where sheep had been; and *Catnips* with it.

Pond Dogwood seems to be in its glory, in swamps and ponds. Globose heads large & abundant.

Common Thoroughwort is now in full flower.



August 1846

Monday 10. Sides of Rail Road.

Plants that grow on the rail road embankment, are generally the same that would grow on the land nearby, if left to itself.

Heart's spot or Heartsease is the most common plant on the rail road; now in flower. There is some of the biting Polygonum also.

Ragweed or Wild Cottonwood is the next most abundant plant. — After these come,

Pigweed, 2 species, Scabish, Giant Amaranth, Ruckweed, Late Fleabane very plenty, & some early,

Golden Rod, Mayweed & row, Rabbit foot Clover,

Canada Thistle, Mullin, Wild Peppergrass, Sorrel

Wild Morning Glory, Climbing Polygon, Jewelweed

Cott-bur, Fireweed, Vervain, Flowering Raspberry,

Plantain, Dock, Willowherb, Milkweed, Nettles,

Carpetweed, Purple Eupatorium, Mint, Mustard,

Barbarea or Water Rocket; Meadow Horsetail in abundance,

Clematis, Willows, Cotton Poplars, Sassafras,

Grass that bears burs, quackgrass, Andropogon & furc.

Annual grasses, & several other kinds.

Star flowers, — but few out, white & blue, on the

road or elsewhere — Lobelia, Agropyrum, Sunflower.

Mullins, Scabish, Dock, Barbarea & some others have put out large radical leaves, where stems will grow next year. The 2 former are biennial. All the mullins on the embankment have only leaves, and not stems, having had but one year from the seed. There may be a few stems near Pascamuck. Scabish has plenty of stems & flowers, and also bunches of leaves by themselves. The sides in places exhibit a great profusion of tall rank weeds.

Tuesday 11.

After sunset walked up Mill River to Wm Clark's meadow. The low ground near the river & meadow presents the rankest growth of weeds & plants that I ever saw, among the willows, viz. Milkweed, Bedstraw, Figwort, Wild Sunflower, Sow Thistle, clematis & other climbers, Golden Rod, &c. It is a tangled mass.

Sow Thistle (*Sonchus leucophaeus* or *ulgedium leucophaeum*) is a splendid plant there. I brought one home that was only 1 or 2 inches short of 11 feet high. Flowers are pale blue at ends. The teeth are very rough or near it.

Bulbous Cicutia, or narrow leaved Hemlock, I found in Clark's Pasture, plenty, in water by path side.

Leaves very narrow — make no show. The bulbs are on the branches, in the axils of the leaves. Stem 2 to 3 feet. Umbels look like other cicutia, but are smaller — every thing smaller.

Hedgehog Grass or something similar I found. Also Tall Grass, 5 or 6 feet high, with a chess-like pannicle.



August 1846

Wednesday 12

Hopson left us to day for Boston & Maine.  
Son J. Walker has purchased the furniture  
of an eating house in Devonshire Street, Boston,  
with a view to engage in that business - rent  
1100 dollars a year. This is a singular step,  
and how it will result, I cannot pretend  
to foresee. Hope for the best. I am to lend  
him 500 dollars and take a mortgage on  
the furniture for security. Indeed I have  
placed 500 dollars in Northampton Bank  
to meet a draft which I suppose he has drawn  
upon me for that amount.

P.S. He drew Aug. 10. Presented & paid at Bank, Aug. 13. I deposited it 11th.

Chimney. Wallows are still here.

Whippoorwills. I heard one up Mill River last evening.  
The wind that accompanied the shower on Monday  
P.M. broke down or bent down much broom  
corn in Northampton, Hadley, Hatfield, &c.

Circus at Hadley - & a great flocking thither  
to see.

Thursday 13.

Commencement at Amherst.

Sister Smith here and Pliny.

Cepheo George Lyman here.

Zeus Phelps here.

Friday 14. [See Sept. 4.]

Harvest in England & France. They were  
in the midst of the harvest in France  
July 25 and expected to finish in about  
a week, or early in August, except oats.

They were harvesting in the south part of  
England at the same time, July 25, but had  
not begun farther north. P.S. Wheat cut in West of S. before Aug. 4.

Trees in and about Milford, on Sowheag  
river, New Hampshire, from Rev. Mr. Moore.

Poplar; white, yellow, black Birch; black & red Cherry.

White, red, yellow & chestnut Oak; Hemlock; Walnut.

White, pitch & yellow pine; Buttonwood; Elm.

Willow, several kinds; Hornbeam; Bass; Beech; Spruce.

Cedar; white & sugar maple; Chestnut; Ironwood.

White & black Ash; Sycamore; Locust; Samaras.

<sup>Battleground.</sup>  
Birches - Ground Hemlock (dwarf yew?) Hazel,  
witch Hazel, Choke Cherry, Sumac several kinds,  
Alder, Thorn, Laurel, Lila, Elder, Shrub Oak,  
Hardhack, Vivurnum, Feverbush, Sweet Fern,  
Moosewood, Barbary.



August 1846

Friday 14

Kateadids. These began their noise in South Street; very few & very faintly, last week, or about August 7th, but did <sup>not</sup> get well a going till about August 11 or 12th ~~this~~ week. So they say at Starkweather's. I have not heard them till this evening. H. K. Starkweather says their noise was the same in that street 45 years ago that it is now.

Crickets } Their evening noises are now  
Grasshoppers } loud, distinct, regular, and  
they are to me, & always were, rather mournful sounds.

Locust noises are heard in the day-time.  
Lightning Bugs are gone.

Birds do not sing now, except a few wood birds.

Saturday 15.

Sunday 16. A young man, Mr Bates, from Southampton, preached.

Monday 17. Put into Post Office as follows:

A Letter to James B. Hosmer Esq. Hartford, at his request.

A Letter to Nathaniel Goodwin, Esq. Hartford.

A Letter to Rev. R. S. Storrs, D.D. Braintree, asking information respecting Rev. Jos. Marsh, H.C. 1705

A Letter to Josiah Hooker, Esq. Springfield.

A Letter to J. P. Dabney, Esq. Boston. (care of H. H. Fuller) in reply to his.

A Letter to Wm. S. Porter, Farmington, in regard to the descendants of Rev. John Hooker.

A Walk.

I walked down to Hockanum Ferry; then went down the river to the mouth of Mill River; then went up by Mill River & home.

Sand bank. The river is low, and a sandy beach or bank extends out half across the bed of the river, for some distance above Mill River, viz. 20, 30, and 40 rods. I walked on the sand in one place 40 rods to the water; & the water of the river was not over 25 or 30 rods in width, & was next to Hockanum. On the higher part of this sand, Willows, Poplars, and various kinds of weeds & plants grow.



Aug. 1846

Monday 1<sup>st</sup>. Cor. Mill River.

The young Poplars growing on the sand  
are all cotton poplars, & the new  
branches have 5 very prominent angles  
- called wing-angles. Most of the older  
branches are angled also.

The Balsam of Gilead Poplars growing by the  
Ditch below Apthorpes have new branches  
slightly angled, but will not compare  
with the cotton poplars in this respect.

Golden Rods are abundant by the rivers;  
Star Flowers are but few - some white, some blue.  
Some plants of Golden Rods & *C. luteus* are 7 or  
8 feet high - these not in flower.

Purple Thoroughwort, or Jo. Pye's Weed is  
in its glory or a little past, & makes a  
great show in some places.

### Berries.

*Celastrus scandens* has large berries which  
are turning yellow.

Dogwood (*C. sericea*) or Red Rod or Red Osier  
is full of berries, full grown - generally  
greenish, but some have turned quite  
blue; with a little whitish, some are.  
The berries are a little oblong or ovate  
and not quite spherical - are a little  
flattened at the stem end, & show the style  
at the other end.

Bass Trees have large berries, greenish,  
and composed mostly of a hard, round  
seed with a green skin or pericarp.

Elder Berries are turning black, &  
some are black.

Tall Solomon's Seal has large, dark green  
berries, hanging on flat, stiff peduncles,  
or stems, at the base of each leaf. These  
berries have a suspicious look & smell.

Figwort is full of green ovate capsules that  
look like berries.

Alder. The fertile aments are beginning to  
open, & to shoot forth, long linear something.

Virgin's Bower is in full blossom or a little  
past, & forms many bowers.

Beggar Ticks - just begin to show flowers.  
Wild Sunflowers are plenty.



August 1846

Monday 17. Great River & Mill River.

Bristly Balsam apple. } *Momordica echinata*  
or Wild Cucumber } *Echinocystis lobata*.

This running, climbing plant grows on the bank of middle meadow, next to bed of river. It is in blossom, has some echinate or bristly fruit,  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 inch long.  
not fully grown.

Ground nut. This twining climbing plant shows itself on the bank of Mill River, lower part, with its purple pea-like flowers. I never noticed it before. It is the *Apis tuberosa* of botanists or }  
*Glycine apios*.  
Leaves pinnate, of 7 pinnate leaflets.

Hedge Hyssop (*Gratiola aurea*) grows on the sand, which the water has recently left with its yellow flowers—only a few inches high.

False Hedge Hyssop (*Lindernia attenuata*) grows with the preceding—has blue flowers—a low plant. Perhaps is not a *Lindernia*—leaves are not obovate. Seem like *L. pyxidaria*, in some respects. I

A Tall Meadow Thistle, 5 to 8 feet high, is opening its flowers. Seem *C. discolor* of Wood, he has no *altissimus*, & calls *C. discolor* "Tall Thistle". Yet this must be *C. altissimus*, I suppose.

Clott Burr—is very plenty on the upper part of the river sands. I think the flowers are not out.

Giant Ambrosia is now very conspicuous; it is a huge weed. Some are 10 feet high, and full of flower spikes.

### Insects in Meadow.

Grasshoppers are now abundant—from  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 inch in length—some longer & some shorter than these measures. Some of the large, long-winged ones are seen. Clover leaves are much eaten by the grasshoppers.

Crickets are abundant on the ground among the grass; perhaps are on the grass.

Yellow Butterflies are plenty—often collect on wet places in the road.

Millers are common in the grass.

Wild Morning Glory is most abundant in the meadow & it forms almost a sward on grass grounds, in some places.

Scouring Rushes grow on the river sand.



August-1846

Monday 17 . Great River.

Slime Grass, or a species of *Elymus*, is abundant in lower part of Middle Meadow, near the river - 4 or 5 feet high with a long, recurved waving spike - 8 to 9 inches long. This must be the *Elymus Canadensis*, which is nearly the same with *Elymus glaucifolius*; but it makes the latter a variety of the former. It is a handsome grass - long heads like barley.

The *E. villosus* is earlier, & not so tall & handsome; or the *E. Virginicus* maybe the earlier species in the meadow.

The Chess looking Grass is abundant on River bank under the trees.

*Andropogon furcatus*, shows the forked spikes where the land has not been mowed; and also in the rows, in Middle Meadow.

Another kind with a reddish or purplish panicle is in blossom in the rows.

The grass that bears little burrs is plenty all along near the river, where sands have been washed upon the land recently, & the burrs begin to adhere to garments.

A grass grows on the sand with only a tall 3 cornered stem, and a little head on one side near the top.

Tuesday 18.

Sow Thistle. The common species (Something oleaceous) grows about buildings & elsewhere, 2 or 3 feet high. Is in flower.

Single Seed Cucumber (*Sicyos angulata*) is growing about houses & climbing. Leaves like the wild cucumber & general appearance is similar; but flowers & fruit are different. Fruit is in clusters. I have not found it in the meadow. Each capsule has 1 large seed.

High Cranberry has round red berries, as large as rifle balls, or nearly.

Mountain Ash. The irregularly shaped tree of Hicckley's has large, tawny or orange colored berries. The regularly shaped, handsome trees have scarlet berries, of the same size of the tawny ones - all shaped like little apples or crab-apples. They are  $\frac{3}{8}$  and  $\frac{4}{10}$  of an inch in diameter.

Peach. Mr Shepard's large & ripe ones begin to be mellow - a very few of them.



August 1846.

Tuesday 18. Gardens, &c.

*Petunia* is in flower in gardens & in pots - both white, & purple. It is noticed August 10, and was in flower then.

Globe Flower (*Trollius*) with yellow. Double flowers at the ends of the branches, is in blossom at Mr. Shepards. Seems *T. Europaeus* but is too late for that - may be *T. Asiaticus*.

Larkspurs, Poppies, Lichenidias, marigolds, Feverfew, Chrysanthemum, mallows, & carnations. Marsh mallows, Hollyhocks, and many other flowers are seen in gardens; including Lady of the Lake, some butterfly flies, Snappers, Nasturtiums, Noonsleeps, Japan Lilies, Tiger Lilies are almost gone; a few left.

Star Flowers just begin to open. *Goreopsis*, *Dahlias*, Candytuft, *Eschscholtzia*, Flowering Pirslane, *Zinnia*, &c remain. Periwinkle continues to blossom.

Sunflowers are in great glory, in some places.

Prince's Feather, both of the *Amaranthus* and *Polygonum* genera, are in gardens.

Japan Quince. Mr. Shepards has put forth some red blossoms within a few days.

Red Beilm and Yellow Saffron are seen.

P.M. I walked to river & crossed at Hochanum; walked up by river bank almost to Pease's; then took the mountain road at Pease's house, and followed it to Lawrence Plain. Went to site of old house of Peter Dorner, & thence continued north across the Plain near old common fence to the site of old Indian fort, where common fence goes down the bank. Descended by a cow path into the valley, or Fort meadow Skirts. Went southerly back, crossing 2 pieces of cleared land, to the large opening or clearing that extends to near Fort River bridge - thence came home.



August 1846.

Tuesday - 18. Mountain Side, & Lawrence Plain

Old Indian Fort. I found to-day that I had <sup>page</sup> <sup>April</sup> hitherto made a mistake, as to the old common fence, & the low land, opposite the fort. I had supposed that an E. & W. fence that crosses the skirts from the bank to the river, was the common fence, and the projecting bank where it began, was the site of the old fort. I made this error by being on the lower side, & not knowing what was above me. To-day I descended into the bottom from the plain, by the side of the old fort, not far from the ditch of the old fence, and found that I was 40 rods or so above the old fence, which must be now, & was formerly, only a private fence. The river comes close to the bank where the old ditch goes down and there was no room for a fence between the river and bank. There is now a corresponding fence on the opposite side of the river, and the ground is rather higher than in some places.

The Indian Fort had a high bank S. - S. W. - W. and a little N. W. It ran more than 2 sides, & the river ran at the foot of this bank, on West part and a little N. W. but the bank soon left the river, and ran southeasterly & then southerly, leaving a large tract of land between the bank and the river, once Timothy Nash's pasture, & still used as a pasture, though a forest. By a large tract, I mean several acres. Some grass grows here, and some brakes, &c.

The cows have a path from the top to the bottom of the bank, along the S. or S. W. side of the bank close by the old site. I found 4 cows lying on the ground where the fort once stood, in the shadow of trees, which stand on the brow or top on 3 sides of the fort. The trees are white & black birch, Oak, maple, hemlock, beech, poplar (grey & white), chestnut & butternut. On the site of the old fort stand some small buttonwoods, with some grass & herbs - in this, the everlasting, hardhack, John's wort, pinweed, Wild Basil, &c. The soil is sandy and sterile.



August 1846.

Tuesday 18. Mountain Side, Fort R. Skits, &c

Ground Nuts show their papilionaceous flowers and climbing stems, just about the Ferry; by Skirt-road, below Fort River bridge, in Fort River swamp or skirts, and elsewhere. They seem to grow on all rich, inundated lowlands, where are tangle masses of vegetation. I found one vine that had climbed 7 feet high, and was full of flowers. — These plants have pinnate leaves of 5 or 7 leaflets. They are the plants that I have often noticed as having 5 leaflets, but knew not what they were.

Hedysarum of 2 or 3 kinds are still in flower by road side, by mountain paths &c  
Lespedeza, with a white flower.

Arrowhead & Grow near each other, by the  
Pickered Weed } low ground or water, west of  
Pond Lily } Hockanum road, near the river.

Aprocyrum is abundant on higher ground, near the Great River, & west of the hollow, where the arrowhead, &c. grow. The land has been mowed & these are the 2d crop, and some are in flower. The flowers have no red.

Clotburrs are abundant near the river, in spots, on both sides. They grow on land recently formed, or recently laid dry.

Scabish, Monkey flower, Milkweed 2 crop. Fleabane are still in flower, near river, with Golden Rod and a few others.

Cone Flowers grow by Hockanum Road.

Blue star flowers by do —

Tall Thistles grow by road, on banks, near thickets, & in other places. Some are only 3 feet high and some 7 or 8. They are the same thistle that grows in the meadows. They do not answer the description of *C. altissimus* in the books, but are nearer *C. discolor*. Can it be that they are the common native thistle of the books? If so, there is a species about fields & pastures that is much more common, though but slightly noticed — a low, large headed species.



August 1846.

Tuesday 18. - Mountain side, Fort R. Skirts, &c

soakwort Gentian (*Gentiana saponaria*) I found in flower, or partially in flower, South of Pease's. The plant is well described by Wood.

*Prenanthes* or *Nabalus*. White lettuce, &c. These tall, slender plants, with a few drooping flowers, appear sorrowful & desolate, by the mountain paths, & in many other situations.

*P. Alba*, is, I think the most common, in some places - stem leaves ovate. Flowers white. Involucre or calyx has 8 scales, whitish at the ends like the corolla. Filaments project almost  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch beyond corolla.

*P. Altissima*, is common in some places - perhaps the variety *P. dissecta*. Leaves 3 parted or lobed, and middle lobe divided. Flowers look like preceding; filaments erect like those.

*P. rubicunda* or *cordata* or *Fraseri* - with deltoid leaves, or subcordate, some of them; is here & there. Flowers similar.

I cannot distinguish the species - there is such a variety of color. Some stems & flowers are more purple than others. Some are branched at the top considerably, or below the top, but in general they stand erect, with only a simple leaf stem.

Golden Rods are almost every where - some 2 species of yellow, - and perhaps 1 species of white.

Star Flowers - a few white & a few blue.

Hackweed by mountain path - 2 species.

Fleabane - some of the early - more of the late.

Willow Herb - small flower by brook on mountain. Large flower, in mountain pastures.

*Lobelia inflata* in various places

*Echium*, abundant in mountain pastures.

*Polygala*, pink color, in do.

*Canada Thistle* in do. & elsewhere

Snake heads - by mountain brook.

*Collinsonia* - by mountain path, and abundant below Fort River Bridge, by Skirts road.

Sun flowers, in various places. but most abundant South of Fort River Bridge, in the tangled mass of plants, East of the road. They were here facing the setting sun by thousands - I never saw so many together. Wild.

Purple Thoroughwort by mountain brook, but most abundant in Fort River Skirts or swamp, some 6, 7, 8 & 9 feet high in full flower, or past



August 1846

Tuesday 18. - Mountain side - Lawrence Plain, &c.

Climbing Blue Plant is plenty by mountain path, and on low lands. Flowers are blue, or blue & white, or white. Maybe *Amphicarpaea monoica* - is very common.

White Baneberries show themselves by mountain path & on low land.

Bird's foot Violet - in blossom in mountain pasture - blue.

Johnswort, Healall, Waterhorehound, Heartsease, &c.

Oak leaf *Gerardia* is plenty in flower by mountain path, on bank West of plain, &c.

On Lawrence Plain.

On this young stubble, Bluecurls is the most conspicuous plant - has begun to flower - blue flowers & blue curls or bow or arch a round of flowers. The curls soon fall, & flowers also - are very frail.

The plant is very fragrant - all the leaves &c. - There is low Johnswort (I call it) 3 to 6 inches high, *Plumroyal*, Ragweed, Sorrel, weed without a name.

On old stubble or land that had up on it 1. 2. or 3 years ago, there are many blue curls, Johnswort, Pineweed, Mullen, *Potentilla*, silver leaves underside; Ragweed, yarrow; Wild Basil, Golden Rod, Blue vervain, weed without a name, young white birch, deltoid leaf, *Lobelia* inf. and others.

Bedstraw is abundant in skirt swamp and other low ground - in flower! -

*Clematis* also; Snakehead, Thoroughwort, Jewel weed, Dandelion, Callistheto, Scratch weed (*Polygonum*), Groundnut, and others.

On old Timo. Vash's Pasture, in Foot River Skirt, below old Fort, now grows large tall Shagbarks, Bitternuts, Pin Oaks & Red Oaks large, & 2 Swamps White Oaks, Red maple, Brittonwood Elm, White Oaks, White maple on bank of river, Ash, Bass - all stately trees. Next to Bankey Plain is an old pond now dry, full of pond dogwood, cropped by the cows.



August 1846

Thursday 18. Mountain side, Lawrence Plain, & Mountain Brooks. - The west one that crosses the mountain path is almost dry - runs a little. West of mountain pastures. - The next, east of mountain pastures, is larger, but is now small. The third one, next to Lawrence Plain is larger than both -

Peter Dorn's House Spot. Northampton and other places, west, cannot be seen from here, owing to trees on brow of the bank and above the bank, on the plain. The land farther north is higher, & hides Hadley Village. But farther north near a cornfield, the trees have been cut from the brow or top of the bank, and Northampton and the country around, are plainly seen. Not much of Hadley seen, without going still farther north.

Butterflies are about the Mountain pastures as about Northampton meadow. In the meadow they alight on the red clover heads abundantly; on the mountain they do the same & on other flowers. Grasshoppers are plenty on mountain pastures, much as in meadows.

Raccoons & Have eaten much corn or woodchucks, on a piece on Lawrence Plain. They break down the ears, & take some from the stalk. Much damage was done about a woodchuck hole.

Piperidge Trees. I found some in Fort River Skirts on wet ground. Fully green berries, almost all are 2 on a stalk; a very few stalks have 3 berries & a few only one. Leaves are oblong, obovate, with petiole, midrib and margin villous. The bark is like white oak. This seems to be *Rhus multiflora* of Eaton & Wood - Eaton says the peduncles are sub-3 flowered. These seem to have been so, as many have 2 good droopes and a blighted one.

See July 13.



August 1846

Wednesday 19. Sugar Loaf.

South Deerfield. Wife and I rode up in the rail road cars to see Sister Smith at South Deerfield. The cars began to run with Passengers on Monday.

Sugar Loaf. In the afternoon, I ascended the mountain from the south end, and came down on the north end. Another Sugar Loaf rises a little north of this one of nearly the same height, and it shows like this, perpendicular sandstone precipice. There is a valley between, mostly a cleared pasture or pastures. North of the north ridge (for this is longer than the real Sugar Loaf south of it) is another broad valley, where the road crosses the mountain, & where are several farms. North of this valley, the mountain is more continuous.

Sandstone is the only stone that I saw, on Sugar Loaf. It shows mural walls of this stone, especially on east side; some on other places. The highest top is at the south end, & here the rock is all about the top & brows, and red cedar grows about the rocks & seems to adhere to crevices when the rock is almost perpendicular. There is some descent in proceeding northerly, & there is much soil and large trees. Indeed, on the highest top there is considerable soil in places, as appears by places dug. The south ascent is steep, but the north is much more gradual.

On south side, the trees are mostly Oak & walnut, and small; near the top & on it, are some Great Teeth Poplars, Iron wood, white pine, & Flowering Dogwood, with the Oak & walnut and Cedars. Oaks are red, white & a species with leaves deeply lobed. Walnuts are mostly pignuts, but some shagbarks. White birches on west brow, ovate leaf small maples, Black birches near top, White Birches on brow and on top a little north, are much marked by initials of persons names cut in, & by the whole names in pencil marks. Initials on other trees also & on rocks. Shrub oaks, wild cherry, Whittier, Large white & yellow Pines are a little north of Top. Herbaceous Plants near Top or on it. Grass on all sorts. Gerardia 2 species in flower, on oak leaf & Lousewort leaf. Golden Rod, N.Y. Tec not in flower. Johnswort, Everlasting, Lespedeza 3 leaf Vine, Mullein, Agrimony, Rose huck, Hair Bells, Fleabane, Squaw wort the tiny, Solomon's seal, Sweet Fern, whorled Lyimachia, Wild Basil, Pinner's Pines, white golden rod, or something near it. Several not in flower.



August 1846

Wednesday 14. Sugar Loaf & Toby.

Descending gently in going north, the trees became larger and taller: 3 species of oak; White Birch, some very large pignuts 15 or 18 inches; and Oaks over 18 inches; Chestnuts begin to appear where there is much soil, some Hemlocks, small maple, Flowering dogwood, Ironwood, birch, tall yellow pines - all trees become tall, but Walnuts cease; and yellow pines & chestnuts increase; Oaks most plenty. Laurel, maple leaf, Viburnum &c.

Descent becomes steeper - yellow pine, white birch and chestnut plenty; some oaks - Laurel plenty - white pine, hemlock, small maple, green-leaved Poplar. But y. pine, w. birch & chestnut predominate.

Pastures at bottom present only common plants.

Jays screamed on the Toby; I heard no other bird or animal. Sheep feed on the top & sides. Locusts so called had their song on the mountain. Sandstone all along down & in pastures with some other stones. No greenstone.

Mount Toby.

Thursday 20. I rode to the high ridge of Mount Toby, through Sunderland. Descended by a farmer's road that turns east about half a mile north of Sunderland Mr. house. It winds about up the hills, taking advantage of the ground, up to the foot of the High Toby, & is not very steep. The land is cleared all the way up or has been, and most of it is pasturing, not very good, and some cornfields. Some covered with brush. Sandstone is abundant, and many ledges of it show themselves all along. I saw no greenstone anywhere. The upper half of the path is near or through sugar orchards, so called, a little distance apart, and each one has a sugar house on it. These maples grow mostly by a mountain stream or streams, or on moist land not a great distance from the water. They are Spanish soraples, generally, but some tall & less spreading. Wood is piled up around the sugar houses, and sleds, &c. are there for drawing sap. I noticed one old cellar & chimney foundation, & round it were apple trees, 15 inches in diameter - another old foundation without a cellar. This land must have been cleared long ago - stumps all gone on most of it, many cattle & pastures.



August 1846

Thursday 20. Mt. Toby continued.  
Red Cedars were plenty on lower parts of the  
mt. Road, among rocks, &c. The timber on  
this cleared part of the mountain, judging from  
what is left, was chestnut, hemlock,  
white pine, oak, birch, maple, &c.

High Toby rises up very distinct from  
what is below it & has a setting & features of  
its own. Its foot seems almost as high  
as the top of Sugar Loaf. I think it is nearly  
as high. It is about half a mile in length  
running near N. & S. but probably a little W. of  
South and East & South - sides regular, and  
throwing out no spurs - all covered with timber  
no rocks, or rocky ledges to be seen - nothing  
to interrupt the regular green ascent, except  
a few acres cut over, towards the north end.  
It is much steeper than the mountain or hills  
below - too steep for the sled, & the axe has  
made no inroads upon it except on the north  
part of the west side, and that inroad is small;  
Trees have been cut down a few rods above the  
foot in some places. There seems to be a  
place almost level, all along below the foot,  
and tedious pass along near the foot,  
in a kind of road, both north & south of where  
I was, perhaps the whole length of the mountain.  
It must connect this level place at the foot  
with the valley I have been in, at S. end of High  
Toby, I think, but is higher than the valley & ap-  
parently - perhaps much higher.

Ascent. I took a sled path that began a little  
north of the middle of the foot of the mountain  
and went northerly or northeasterly, along on  
the side of the mountain, & continued till I came  
near the north end of the mountain. The trees  
had been cut all along by the side of this  
path, making a long and not very wide piece  
of land chopped over, but not cleared. This con-  
tinued still farther round the north end, but  
I left it and went S. E. to the summit, near  
the north end of the mountain, and the  
highest point. The summit descends a little  
in going south, till near the south end, where  
it rises a little. At the northern highest point,  
the trees had been cut down many years  
since, but others had grown up, and I could  
not see out in any direction. There was  
no path made by men on the mountain, except  
the one mentioned - no appearance that men  
had been on the top of the mountain for many years.



August 1846

Thursday 20. High Mt. Toby.

Summit trees and shrubs remain here untouched from age to age, to appearance. The top of the mountain or ridge is only 8, 10 or 12 rods wide, and then slopes off gradually each way, with but little irregularity. The sides are steeper near the foot than in the upper part. All is covered with trees & shrubs, but those on the top are not very thick nor very tall, though not the stunted trees that grow on Tom & Holyoke. In some places they are pretty tall even on the summit, and generally on the sides. There is evidently considerable soil; rocks no where project out of the ground; trees blown up show under them earth, and small stones, granitic, sandstone, &c.

Blue & whortleberries, early, cover large tracts on and near the top, and are scattered all about. A few whortleberries remain on them.

Black whortleberries, later, were very plenty on the sides a little below the top in some spots, & on the top. The berries are now ripe and very good - such as we buy in Northampton. Buses are taller than the preceding.

Squaw whortleberry bushes are on the top, a few, with large green & sour berries.

Shrub Oak is very plenty on northern part of the summit, making the passage rather unpleasant - much less farther south.

Trees. Oaks, Chestnuts, white birches, and yellow pine are the principal trees on the mountain, with Walnut. Others are white pine, Hemlock, Ironwood, Bass, Ash, Great & Little Poplar, maple.

Oaks are on every part - summit, brows, and sides. White Oak, Red Oak, species with deep sinused leaves & some dead limbs; and yellow Oak, a very few -

The yellow Oak has a large obovate leaf, not deeply lobed; bark is black & rough outside and yellow within.

The Red Oak (so called by Botanists) is in all places, but is more plenty on the brows & top, when nothing oak but the white oak is seen, or very few.

Chestnut is abundant about half way up the mountain, but is not seen on the upper part. Some trees are quite large.



August 1846

Thursday 20. High Mt. Toby.

Walnut with oak occupies the eastern brow, and is plenty on the top in certain places, but does not grow on the western brow. It appears again on the lower part of the western side.

Yellow Pine is very plenty on the top and occupies most of the north and south ends (the high tops) of the summit & is scattered elsewhere - is very abundant on the western brow, but hardly one appears on the eastern brow; yellow pine on western brow occupies the place of walnut on the eastern brow. yet the brows are formed alike, & why one should have yellow pine & the other pignat is a mystery to me.

Iron wood was not uncommon on the summit & elsewhere, with the hoplike fruit.

White Birches were plenty & some large, on the west brow, & in some places on the top, & in lower part were some: but hardly one on the eastern brow. Grew with yellow pines generally but not confined to such situations.

Sugar Maples were scattered about the mountain, but not very numerous, and generally small; a few 6 inches in diameter.

White Pines & Hemlocks are not plenty.

Bass and ash still fewer.

Poplars. But few of these, and all of the *P. grandidentata* species. Some on the summit.

Striped Maples, a few. One or two about 4 inches diameter and 18 feet high.

Flowering Dogwood - some.

Broad Leaf Dogwood, some. Green berries and some a little blueish.

Witch Hazel, Sweet Fern, Wild cherry,

Thornbush with berries, M. Leaf Viburnum, & Shad bushes, on or near summit.

Herbaceous plants, not many.

Some Oak leaf Gerardias, Prenanthes,

Wild Basil, Gerardia pedicularis,

4 leaf Lysimachia, P. Pine, -

and some others.



August 1846

Thursday 20. High Mt. Toby

Partridges - 2 or 3 flew up, on the summit of the mountain. I saw no other bird, and no squirrel.

Woodchuck. I saw a hole half way up the mountain, in the midst of the woods.

Ant Heaps were abundant on the top and brows of the mountain - generally large - many 2 feet high and 4 feet in diameter.

Sheep had paths all about the mountain, but men had no paths. I suspect sheep eat acorns, &c.

Yellow Butterfly - one on the summit.

I could not examine the east side far down - caught glimpses of the pasture & sugar orchards below where I was last spring, & of the mountain beyond the brook. At the south end, could see the valley below, where I was last May, and Connecticut River, Sugar Loaf, &c. but in general, could not see about. The High Mountain has a range, east & south east, & north east of it, separated by brooks & valleys, which I saw, and noticed last spring. At the south end of the high mountain commences the deep valley that runs down to Long Plain, separating the eastern and western ranges, south of the High Toby.

The mountain that I ascended before I came to the High Toby, is a part perhaps of the western range, extending to the north, but is higher & more broken south of where I went up and of the cleared land.

It is about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile from the road or street to the foot of High Toby, or 2 miles from the meeting house.

Skunk. I saw one, dead, which a farmer had caught in his cornfield by mountain Road. They did much damage he said.



August 1846

Friday 21.

Isaac Clark came home from Boston on Wednesday, with a full belief that he has an incurable cancer. He is cheerful however. It is sad to think of his condition.

We came home from South Deerfield by the cars last evening, about sunset. Had a good visit at L.B. and on the mountains. Arethusa came back from Greenfield today.

Saturday 22.

Wrote a letter to O.B. Morris, Esq. Springfield Pumpkins. I have seen one or two Ripe ones. Watermelons. A few have been sold here.

Tomatoes. Some are ripe - not many.

Peaches have been brought here from N. York.

Mr. Shepley has had a few ripe - not half a dozen.

Plums - some are ripe - in general not so.

Mr. Shepley's blue plums are not quite ripe.

Chimney Swallows are still in the air with their chittera-chittera notes.

Barn Swallows are still about. I often notice them over brooks, at some distance from buildings.

Bird music is seldom heard.

Buckwheat fields are white with blossoms.

Sunday 23.

I did not attend meeting.

Monday 24.

Rode with wife & Arethusa out to Hall's P.M. I followed a wood road upon Robert's Hill, back of Julius Phelps's, and came down in another farther south.

Wood plants, & flowers much like those in wood roads on Holyoke and elsewhere.

Golden Rod, Asters, Prenanthes, Collinsonia, 3 leaf climber, Lobelia, Hawkweed, Hedy sarum and others, Ockleaf Gerardia, Lysimachia quadrifolia, &c.

Baptisia tinctoria, or Wild Indigo, was very plenty in the dry wood paths, with yellow flowers and short round pods. Resembles lucern.

Amphicarpaea, or Pea vine, or 3 leaf climber, is plenty.

Two colored Golden Rod (white rays & yellowish disk; Solidago bicolor.) is plenty. Stem not always simple; some are branched.



August 1846

Monday 24 Roberts' Hill - continued.

{ Dogwood - the flowering is there (*Cornus Florida*).  
Many small ones, of this or next species. Also -  
Round leaved, is there, with green berries, and  
some that are pale blue.

Perhaps nearly all that I saw were of the latter species  
or *Cornus circinata*.

Thornbush (*Crataegus coccinea*) is there. Leaves ovate,  
subcordate, lobed, serrate.

Whortleberry. The low blue-berry, so plenty on Mt. Toby  
is plenty here. (*V. pennsylvanicum*). Berries  
nearly all gone.

Common black whortleberry still retained some berries,  
same as on Toby. (*V. resinosum*).

Squaw Whortleberry - also. Large, green, sour, bitter.

Trees. Mostly 2d growth. Chestnut most plenty.  
Hemlock, Oak, maple, birch, w. pine, &c.  
A few grandidentata Poplars.

Oaks. Chestnut Oak was plenty on a high, dry  
eminence, with a scalloped edged leaf, or  
leaf with broad, obtuse teeth, Obovate. 2. Montana.  
Leaf shaped much like that of Swamp White Oak.

White Oak (*Quercus Alia*, leaves obovate, & rounded lobes,  
yellow Oak, a few. Leaves obovate, large, mucronate  
and with broad and not deep lobes.

Scarlet Oak & leaves deeply sinuate. These leaves were  
Gray Oak & the most plenty.

Red Oak of Botanists - not very plenty.

Blue soapwort-Gentian } are in blossom by the Mill Pond.  
Groundnut.

Blue Star Flowers are plenty by side of the road  
beyond and especially this side of the Cotton  
Factory. Some white ones.

Woodchucks or } Mr. Seal said one or both of these animals  
Raccoons } were damaging his corn. (beyond Corn Community)

Tuesday 25.

Earthquake. This morning, between 4 & 5, probably  
near 5, people were shaken in their beds,  
windows rattled and a rumbling noise  
was heard in this & other towns. Something  
was shaken, but I only heard a noise like  
that of waves on frozen ground - was half  
asleep, I suppose, or only partially awakened.  
Thought some vehicle was passing, fell asleep again.



August. 1846.

Wednesday 26.

Wrote Nathaniel Goodwin Esq. Hartford.

Wrote to Hopham at Boston.

Wrote to Geo. W. Welles, No 40. Cedar Street, N.Y. in  
reply to his inquiries.

Thursday 27.

Wrote to Benj. Pomeroy Jr. New York,  
in reply to his.

Much talk about the Earthquake; yet it was  
no great affair, but extended to Boston, &c.

Friday, 28.

Wrote to G. P. Dabney, Boston.

In the afternoon, went over to Hockanum  
Betsey & Arctura were there, having gone  
over yesterday.

Basaltic Columns, or rather } on the west  
Greenstone columns. } face of Hol  
yoke

J. Betsey & Arctura visited these, not  
quite a half mile, south of the Ferry, on  
the Mountain Road - perhaps 120 yds.  
They are in the rear of Amariah Lyman's  
house, perhaps 70 or 80 rods east of the  
road. We passed over a great mass  
of greenstone fragments, below  
the greenstone columns. These columns  
form the mural face of the mountain  
along for some distance. Just below  
them, there are fewer fragments, than  
farther down, and trees & shrubs grow  
all along, just below the columns, but  
farther down, the masses of fragments  
are too deep to admit of vegetation.

The Trees, Shrubs, &c. that grow just  
below the columns, & above the thick  
piles of greenstone, are: -

Red oak, Chesnut, butternut, ash,  
& walnut, Slippery Elm, Bass with berries,  
Flowering Dogwood, many, some 4 inches  
in diameter, with berries.  
Hemlock, Hard maples, Sassafras, 2 beech,  
Witch Hazel, Iron wood, Maple leaf Viburnum  
Ampelopsis, Grapes, Briers, R. Sumac,  
White & black Birch, Flowering Rash berr,  
Golden Rod, Asters, Stinking Cranesbill,  
Striped maple, mountain maple full of seeds,  
Elder, (saw path), Johnswort, Everlasting, Grass.



August, 1846

Friday 28. Greenstone Columns &c

Mountain Ash. Several bushes grow on the rocks far above me, where there seemed to be no soil - and were full of bright berries, presenting a great contrast with the desolate rock around them. I had never seen any of these bushes before on the western part of Holyoke.

Hair Bells were flourishing from the crevices of the columns, far above my head; 20 feet above, 10 feet above, and within my reach; and some were dangling from perpendicular faces or nearly so, where to appearance there was not the least nutriment for them.

Columbine plants are about the rocks.

White Golden Rod (so I call it) grows below the columns, & in the crevices of the columns far above where I stood.

Everlasting Birch trees } incline to grow on the side  
grass of some kinds } of the rocks, in small  
Bush Honeysuckle } crevices, like the Mt. Ash, &c.

In looking up to the upper part of these columns, or mineral rocks,

Cedars } show themselves with  
Hemlocks } some birches & other plants.  
White Pines }

In the pasture, just below the greenstone fragments, grow, on the side hill,

Blue curls, } very plentifully - The  
Pennsylvanian } two former, very aromatic.  
Polygala sanguinea } All in flower.

Parnassus Grass } Parnassia Caroliniana  
Flowering Plantain } or do. --- Americana.

This handsome plant grows plentifully on the wet pasture, or wet place in the pasture below the greenstone pillars. Has no relation to the grasses. Is now in flower.

Red Berried Elder } This grows on upper part of  
or Panicked Elder } the fragments, & is the first I have noticed. The berries are gone, but the pedicels remaining show that the blossoms and fruit were in panicles. I suspect it is a plant of hills or mountains. Leaves show that it is Sambucus, tuberosa. [See April 6. 1847]



August, 1846.

Friday 28. Greenstone Column, &c.  
Cardinal Flowers are plenty on the wet  
pasture, with the Parnassian Grass.

On the sloping masses of Greenstone fragments  
the Ampelopsis grows, spreading over the  
stones and full of bluish berries, surrounded  
on all sides by the fragments. One or two grape  
vines spread over the fragments, in a similar  
manner.

"The Fading of the Leaf." I perceive, below the hill  
rocks, that some of the flowering dogwood  
leaves have turned reddish; also a few  
sumac leaves; and a few ~~leaves~~ + witch Hazel  
leaves are yellowish. Perhaps owing in part  
to the dry, rocky situation.

Grasshoppers, on both sides of the river are as plenty  
as ever.

Yellow Butterflies are abundant. They alight  
on wet places in the paths, & on clover heads  
and other flowers.

Katadictas are noisy in Pleasant Street; on or near  
the great Elm. There are none in King  
Street, nor in other streets, near the centre,  
so far as I have observed.

The Locust noise, so called, continues.

Flies continue of course; but not so plenty as some years.

Chimney Swallows were plenty 2 or 3 days ago.

They may have departed.  
P.S. They are still here.

Rowen. Some people are gathering the second  
crop of grass. Some ~~horne~~ ~~beds~~ were mowed  
2 weeks since. I see no rowen mowed  
in the meadow.

Grass. There is a great crop of grass this year,  
exclusive of the 2d crop. In Westhampton  
and hill towns, much more hay has  
been cut, than in years past.

Pasturing has been good, where there was any  
virtue in the soil. Much very poor  
pasturing in all seasons.

Peaches are tolerably plenty — more than usual  
except last year. We have had two good  
peach years in succession.

Plums are plenty. The wild meadow  
plums in gardens, are ripe — not very good.  
Damsion plums are beginning to be ripe.

Apples seem to be plenty.



August 1846

Saturday 29.

Three Seeded Mercury. A kind of weed in gardens, cornfields, on sandy plains and dry pastures - as common nearly as Ragweed, has been nameless to me hitherto. But I believe it is 3 seeded Mercury, or *Acalypha Virginica*. The flowers are too small to be examined without a microscope. Has some resemblance to the stinging nettle, but belongs to the Euphorbiaceae tribe.

Gay Feather (*Liatris scariosa*) is in flower on sandy lands, &c. A splendid plant. Is on the sandy ridge in School Meadow; in Easthampton, &c.

Back of Round Hill.

Hazel nuts & Hazel bushes are plenty; some bushes 8 feet high - generally only 13 or 14 or 15. The nuts are brown and ripe apparently, but the envelope is green. Nuts as large as some chestnuts, some have a thick shell & nothing within.

Pignuts. Two sorts are there - the fruit of one is pear shaped & smooth; of the other obcordate & the pericarp is rough - at least some are rough. These are more flat & not so round as the pear shaped. The pericarp of each sort is green and of a half the same thickness.

Ladies Tresses. One species (*Neottia gracilis*) is back of Round Hill. The flowers are in a spiral row & the stem may be twisted so as to make them in a straight row on one side. The flowers perhaps twist the stem into a spiral form; but it is spiral when buds are.

Nodding Ladies Tresses is the other species (*N. cernua*), and is plenty by the side of the canal. By untwisting this stem the flowers are opposite, one row, each side of the stem. The twisting is strong & untwisting breaks the stem.

Meadow Beauty & *Rhexia Virginica*.  
or Deer Grass

I found one plant in flower by the side of the canal, near cat tails - the only one I ever noticed. A handsome flower, but petals easily fall. Well described by Wood. Hitchcock refers to Shutesbury Pond for its locality.

Hawkweeds. *Hieracium Marianum*. *H. Kalmii*. *H. Gronovii*, & *H. paniculata*. 3 of these 4 species are about or on Round Hill, I think.

White or Two Colored Golden Rod (*S. bicolor*). This species so common on mountains and in woods, is plenty in the woods on Round Hill & on the poor land beyond. Some stems are simple & some are branched.



August 1846

Sunday 30.

Mr Swift preached Am. and A.M.

Monday 31.

Finished a letter to R. D. Smith, Esq.  
Guilford, Conn. Began it Aug. 29.

Flowers that still bloom in gardens  
at the end of Summer.

Lychnidea, Sweet Pea, Gorseopsis, Nasturtium,  
Noon sleeps, Japan Lily, Larkspurs, Asters,  
{Globe Amaranth, <sup>or Gomphrena glabra.</sup> Dahlia, Marsh Mallows,  
Zinnia, Lady of the Lake, English Marygold's,  
French Marygold's (strong scented, large.

Marygold. The Marygold, so ill-scented and so  
handsome, formerly so plenty, now much more  
rare, seems like *Tagetes erecta*, or African  
Marygold. The French differs but little from it,  
& both are called French I suspect. There are  
single and double flowers - orange mostly or yellow.  
The books say that *Tagetes* has an involucre of  
5 united scales, or is 1 leaved & 5 toothed. I do not  
find any such involucre.

The Pot-Marygold (*Calendula officinalis*) is  
very plenty, orange & yellow - mostly single.  
Leaves are alternate, clasping, nearly linear-  
lanceolate, pubescent. DeCary speaks of its "orange  
color & unpleasant odor," but the odor is not  
half as strong & offensive as that of the *Tagetes*.  
This seems to be the old English yellowgold  
used in cookery - not half as handsome as the  
other genus.

Snappers, some 3 feet high; Flowering Purslane,  
Petunias; Sunflowers; Morning Glory,  
Syrian Mallow (a shrub, called *Atthea*.)  
Mallows of several species; Red China Pink,  
Rose Campan or Chinese Lychnis; Chrysanthemum  
Amaranths with their dark, bloody red clusters  
are conspicuous.

Prince's Feather (*Polygonum*) is in some gardens  
8 feet high and the stem an inch in diameter  
Spiked Alder, shrub, continues in blossom.

Yellow globe flowers, at the end of branches, shrub.  
Poppies. Unicorn Plant.

Honeysuckle. The common Trumpet species  
has blossomed for months & does still blossom.

Cornflag (*Gladiolus communis*) is here. Flower like-shaped.  
Trumpet Flower (*Bignonia radicans*) is in flower at Mr. Allen's.



August. 1846.

Monday 31.

Berries at the end of summer. Seeds.

Mountain Ashes present a rich appearance with their bunches of berries, which generally are scarlet. Those on Hinkley's tree are orange or fulvous.

Celastrus scandens is full of yellowish berries.

Amelanchier is full of dark blue berries, globose, as large as many pees. Many are yet greenish, some are much smaller.

Dogwood berries are plenty - many have fallen.

Viburnum lentago has large oval berries, some compressed - mostly green as yet.

Elder Berries are most abundant - most are black.

Winter Berry of Prinos verticillatus. About

Black Alder } by path on Whitmarsh place has many green berries, all in the axils of the leaves, 1, 2, or 3 in an axil. When 3 are together, their short peduncles come out close together & are not verticillate, but on one side. Berries not ripe - may be apparently verticillate. Bark brown with whitish dots or spots.

Baneberry, Bittersweet, Solomon's Seal, Pineridge, Nettles Tree, Square Whortleberry, Barberry, High Cranberry, and other plants have berries.

Wild cherries & High blackberries are not all gone.

Hawthorn shows the red haws.

Rose Bushes show green or red hips.

Thornbush. All the trees in the vicinity of this village of this genus, are of the species Crataegus coccinea. The berries or apples are green, turning red, or red. Not yet ripe in general.

Ailanthus. These trees are full of clusters of winged seeds,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inches long & almost  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch wide, with the nucleus or seed in the middle.

Sumachs. The 3 kinds are very common, and often near each other; the fertile shrubs show their clusters of red berries, but the red of each species is different from the others. The cluster of the wing-rib species is more spreading than the others.

Poison Sumach. - by meadow bank, in 2 places has berries changed from green to a light brown.

Sugar Maple seeds have turned brownish or whitish - seem ripe, but remain on the trees.

Striped Maple at Whitmarshes & by Greens tone columns has green seeds hanging; a few brown.

Mountain Maple Bush is full of green seeds.

Some Ash trees are full of winged seeds.



August 1846

Monday 31. Berries, &c. continued.

*Prinos Verticillatus*. False Alder, &c. I found an abundance of these shrubs by the side of the meadow River, near Josiah Parsons's, &c. and the berries are now red, or fast turning red. They are placed just like those noticed on the preceding page, 1, 2 or 3 in the axils of the leaves, on very short peduncles. When the leaves fall, the berries seem to almost cover the stem, as I have noticed in years past.

*Crataegus punctata* (Common Thorn). I found this species with wedge-obovate leaves, and round red berries, on meadow bank, back of Hawley Street. The berries of the other species (on preceding page) are oblong; these are globular. I do not understand the *punctata*, on the fruit.

*Cornus sericea* (Red Osier). Some of these have bright blue berries (Indigo blue) but some berries are pale blue or whitish on side that is opposite to the sun. Some berries yet greenish.

Cedar } These exhibit berries in a abundance.  
Juniper }  
*Thuja*. at Mr Hibben's, has plenty of cones, composed of compact scales, yellowish-green. The scales will become loose & open.

Crops in N. Meadow. last day of Summer.

Rowen. They are cutting the 2d crop where clover predominates, & have been some days. Grasshoppers injure such grass. No mowing in old Rainbow.

Indian Corn is turning yellow & becoming hard. Silks are black. Panicles are becoming dry and dead. Leaves have not begun to turn whitish about the ear, nor on the stalk - or there are very few such. Good pieces of corn average about 7 feet high - a few may come near 7½ feet. And generally from 6½ to 8 feet high. A very few stalks may be 9 feet high. Hardly 1 ear in 20 has a mate on the same stalk, of good size; i.e. very few stalks have 2 full ears.

Broom Corn is fully out (except a few late pieces) and the panicles are in every state from blossoms to seed nearly ripe. The greater part is in a milky state, but some in blossom and some nearly ripe. The stalks in good pieces are about 1 foot higher than Indian or nearly that - generally from 7 to 9 feet & will average 8 feet & some 8½ feet or 8¾. Some stalks are 10 feet, & a very few still higher. Some only 6. Some pieces will not average 7½ feet.



August 1846

Monday 31.

Crops in the meadow last day of summer. Corn.

Potatoes. The vines & some sorts are entirely dead, & the potatoes are said to be much diseased & damaged. Others have tops that are partly or wholly green - but disease is suspected in these. The prospect is a bad one.

Pumpkins are plenty enough; and many are yellow - more are green.

Weeds are prolific in the meadow, where they are permitted to grow. There are very many tall weeds among the potatoes, as pigweed, ragwort, &c. Corn is much less weedy.

The 3-seeded *Mercurialis* is about as common a weed in the meadow and every where else as there is - nearly as abundant as the wild wormweed or ragweed. I think it was not so formerly.

Grasshoppers & yellow Butterflies continue in the meadow as in weeks past. Grasshoppers are very plenty & have eaten off some of the corn-silks.

Crickets are hopping about but do not leap far, and are not noticed, except where the grass has been recently mown.



# September 1846.

## Thermometer.

At sunrise, 1 P.m. 9 P.m.

Weather. Wind.

Tuesday 1.	65	—	86	70.	Fair	—	—	—	Southerly.
2	63	—	88	70.	Fair mostly.	—	—	—	Southerly.
3	63	—	86	74.	Fair mostly.	—	—	—	do.
4	74	—	89	74.	do	—	—	—	do.
5.	74	—	92	76.	{ do	—	—	—	do.
					{ Th. Shower in night of 5-6.	—	—	—	
Sunday 6	72	—	92	74.	Fair mostly.	Hot.	S.	W.	N.W.
7	72	—	85	76	—	do	—	—	Southerly.
8	69	—	87	68	—	do	—	—	do.
9	56	—	66	44	—	Fair.	—	—	cool. N.E.
10	39	—	67	48	—	do.	—	—	do. N.E. & E.
11	54	—	78	68	—	Fair.	—	—	Southerly.
12	68	—	86	70.	—	Fair.	—	—	warm, clo.
Sunday 13	58.	—	84.	64	—	Fair	—	—	N.E.
14	56	—	89	75	—	Fair	Hot.	N.E.	S. W.
15.	74	—	73	51	—	Fair.	N.W.	—	N
16.	44	—	68.	44.	—	Fair.	N.W.	—	
17	37	—			—				

I went to Boston Sept. 17th. and returned on the 24th of October, and during that time the Thermometer was not recorded.

The weather was warm much of the time where I was, and most of the time dry. Some rain has fallen recently. More complaint about the lowness of springs, wells, brooks, &c. than I have known for many years, for two or three months past.

Connecticut River is now considerably higher than when I went down, but still low.

There have been hard frosts in the country but in Boston, there are but few signs of frost.

There was a tremendous gale or blow in the country on Tuesday, Oct. 13th. and much damage was done in various places; also on the seacoast.

## October. Thermometer.

Sunday 25	31	—	56	35.	Fair.				
26	27	—	52	45	Fair				
27.	55	—	64	58.	Cloudy.	Wind	S.	th.	
28	45	—	47	38	Rainy	"	N.E.		
29	30.	—	48.	34.	Fair.	"	N.E.	te	
30	37	—	48	38.	Cloudy	"	N.E.		
31	35	—	40	40.	Cloudy	"	N.E.		



September, 1846

## Cash Account. Receipts

Sept. 1	Balance from acct and a July 1846.	\$4.62
1	From Ben. Pomeroy & Co. for services	2.00
11	Cash of Thos. 10¢ for postage	0.15
14	Cash of Hall on his Note	30.00
	Had more, I know not where	36.77
		0.25
		<u>\$37.02</u>

## Expenditures

Sept. 1	2 lbs Butter 34¢. 1 Shad 1 salt 25¢. Potatoes 5¢	\$ 0.64
5	Cheese 13¢. Shad 23¢. Crackers 13¢. Potatoes 11¢	0.60
11	Spectacles for wife 1.75. 1/2 Ream paper 75¢	2.50
12	Rail Road to H. 13¢. Pine oil 5¢. Snuff 8¢	0.26
14	Washing 50¢. Shad 21¢. Curr. Tartar & Soda 9¢	0.80
15	Cheese 4¢. 3 lbs Butter 50¢. Tea kettle 92¢	1.53
16	Potatoes 10¢. G. Flour 33¢. Binding too 17¢	0.60
16	To ro. Parson 13¢	0.13
		<u>7.86</u>
17	Left at home with wife	3.10
17	Took with me for Boston	26.86
	<del>Unaccounted for</del>	<u>0.47</u>
		<u>37.02</u>

## My expenses at Boston, &c.

Trunk to Depot	12.00	Brought up	19.50
Rail Road Fr. to Boston	3.25	Rail Road	2.27
Chinese Museum from & Pin	0.50	Home, & Trunk	
Shoes for Peninnah in B.	1.37 1/2	Silk for Thru	0.75
Rail Road to Reading	0.30	Brought home	3.31
do - Lynn to Boston	0.25		
Omibus to Roxbury for 3.	0.25	Had of Elizabeth	26.49
do from E. Cambridge for 3.	0.25		13
2 HKs for Peninnah	0.50		<u>26.86</u>
Dyer's bill in Boston	1.67		
Peninnah's Bill in do.	3.12		
Her Rail Road fare &c home	3.50		
my Rail Road to Newton	0.20		
Rail Road to & from Plymouth	2.88		
Pilgrim's Hall, Hotel in P.	1.25 &c 1.41		
2 D Raisins to bring home	0.28		
Omibus from Cambridgeport	0.09		
Cakes, beer & apples at Salem & Lynn	0.14		
Toll of bridges, apples, &c.	0.47		
Quills, Crackers			
	<u>19.56</u>		



September 1846

Tuesday Sept. 1.

Chimney Swallows are plenty to-day, <sup>also Sept. 6.</sup>  
They were off last year before this time  
A son of Rev. Lemuel Dada, a grandson  
of Noah Dada (my cousin) was here to-day  
from the state of New York.

Wednesday 2

Weather continues warm - almost hot, with  
foggy mornings and heavy dews.

Thursday 3.

Finished a letter to Benj. Pomeroy Jr. N. York.  
Wrote a letter to daughter in law Jane E. Judd  
Wrote a letter to son J. W. Boston.

Friday 4.

Warmest morning there has been this year.  
Thermometer at 74° long before sunrise & at sunrise.  
Warm, even hot day. Ther. up to 89°.

Parkman sent me a note signed  
by son A. W. Judd, for the mortgage. I  
lent him August 11. (See under Aug. 12)  
J. W. has given me a mortgage of his  
property purchased in Boston, of the  
same date, Aug. 11. to secure the 500 dollars  
which I deposited in the bank for J. W.  
Aug. 11, for which the above note was  
given.

Pension Day came today. But the old soldiers  
have almost all gone to the grave. They used  
to be quite thick March 4. and Sept. 4. I saw  
only one, Luke Packard of Easthampton, who  
was 90 years old in August, a native of Bridgewater.  
There may have been a few others.

Harvest in England was going on in some  
districts, the middle of August, and the  
papers said it would require two weeks  
more to finish it, including all kinds of  
grain. [See Aug. 14.]

In France, the Harvest was finished before Aug. 15.  
Potatoes in England & Ireland are diseased  
as they were last year.

Little of the wheat north of the Rhine had  
been cut. Aug. 14; and more or less south of the Rh.  
had not been harvested.



September 1846

Saturday 5.

Another Hot day - about or quite as hot as any day this year, though not quite so hot at 1 o'clock as two days in July.

Wrote to Alfred Smith, Esq. Hartford - did you today or not at all, with a copy of his ancestor's will.

Wrote to son C. Parkman.

Wrote to William L. Perkins, Esq. Painesville Ohio, in regard to my debt against L. G. Stens.

Sunday 6.

Hot weather continues. Thunder shower last night, but very little rain here. Wind changed from S. to N.W. about noon, but it made no difference in the heat.

A Mr Clark preached to-day.

To-day, taking the whole day, has been hotter than any other day this year, except yesterday, which was hotter still!

Monday 7.

Another day of heat but moderated a little about 1 o'clock by Thunder showers around - none here.

Chimney Swallows & Barnswallows are very lively; the hot weather prevents their flight to the south.

Tuesday 8

Wrote a short letter to Rodrick Terry, Jr. Hartford.

Hot weather continues; Thunder showers around about 1 o'clock made thermometer fall from 90 to 87, and still lower.

Wednesday 9.

After 8 or 10 days of hot-weather, remarkable for September, it has changed to cool. I hardly ever heard so much complaint of heat as I did during the past 8 days.

Mrs Lawrence of Marblehead was here yesterday and part of this day - a friend of Arthur's & A's

Thursday 10.

Another cool day. Almost a frost, this morning. Mrs L. left us P.M.



September 1846

Friday 11.

Had Isaac Clark's Will completed today - have spent considerable time about it. Dated yesterday. Sweet Potatoes from the South are here.

Saturday 12.

Horse Mountain. I rode in the cars about four miles to the depot (that is to be) in western part of Hatfield. It is when the road from Hatfield Street to Williamsburg crosses the railroad. I then followed this Williamsburg road Westward, N. W. and some N. till I came opposite the north end of Horse Mountain, about 2 miles. The road crosses a low place in the range, between Horse Mountain covered with trees S. and Chestnut Hill bare of trees N. I ascended the north end of Horse M. & followed the summit to the south end & came down into Horse Mountain road where houses are, and home.

This Mountain or the higher ridge may be 2 or 2½ miles in length - probably 2½ miles from road to road - not very high on the west side; but higher on east side. It runs N. N. E. or more easterly, or S. S. W. Half a mile may be in Northampton the rest in Hatfield & Williamsburg. About 1½ mile of the summit is covered with trees, viz the northern part; the southern mile is mostly cleared, but has some woods. The northern part has rocky ridges and ledges, and valleys; the southern part is more smooth & stones & rocks are smaller; it has been ploughed & sowed, or sowed on the sides and top. There is corn on the top now, but it is small. There is an orchard on the summit. There is a fine prospect east and south, and some west.

On the west of the mountain, at its foot is a valley running as the mountain does, with houses and green fields, and a brook meandering to the N. and one or two roads running westerly, and a long road running N. & S. through the valley. There is a range of hills west of the valley, bare of trees mostly, and other hills west of this range.



September, 1846

Saturday 12. Horse Mountain, cont.  
The range just mentioned seems to end southerly about opposite Haydensville; that village is seen through the gap between this ridge and the Rail Hill or Bear Hill ridge.

On the east of Horse Mountain is also a valley, much of it cleared & in pasture, and through this a large brook runs to the South, and unites somewhere with Broad Brook; from this valley is a gradual ascent easterly for a mile or so to the top of a broad rocky ridge, which begins in Northampton and runs into or through Hatfield, much of it still covered with trees. It is the ridge west of the Panty Road, &c., and has many rocks and ledges.

Rock, & stones on all these highlands are granite chiefly, but some mica slate - in places considerable.

The eastern broad ridge or hill is miserably poor land - rough, rocky, sandy - not much cleared, but the wood has been cut off, that is, the best of it has been taken away, leaving however a vast quantity behind, 2d growth or 3d growth, for the most part.

The Valley at the eastern base of Horse Mountain and west of the eastern hill, has some rough poor pastures, & some pretty good pastures, running up the side of the mountain a little. All is clear when the road crosses the low mountain.

Trees on the Eastern broad ridge. This is now an evergreen region & probably always was. White Pine, Hemlock & some yellow pines are the principal trees, though there are yet many hard-wood trees in places. There are 4 kinds of oak at least, the white, red, rock and scarlet oak of botanists; rock or chestnut oak is the most common. Also chestnut, birch, maple, hornbeam, sumac, walnut, flowering Dogwood & alternate leaved do. Elm in wet places, Great tooth Poplar, alder, Shadbush, Poison Sumac, white Poplar, Thornbush, Hazel, witch Hazel, small Bass, Panicled Dogwood, Ash, Grapevines, butternut



September 1846

Saturday 12. Horse Mountain, cont.

Trees on the high mountain, about the summit or highest parts. On the northern part of the summit there is much large timber, and still more in the middle; it is all accessible, but there is not much appearance of the axe & not many stumps, except on northern end where it descends.

Four sorts of trees predominate in all the northern part, viz rock oak, white pine, hemlock and chestnut; in proceeding south, evergreens diminish, and the 4 chief species of trees are rock oak, scarlet oak (leaf with deep serrures) white pine and chestnut. Mingled with the 4 sorts are some red oaks, white oaks, white & black birch, walnut, small maple, iron wood; in some places chestnuts cease viz. on high rocky ridges; and yellow pines show themselves on the highest points.

Striped Maples were abundant at north end but nowhere else; not large, some full of seeds.

Ranunculus is scattered about the mountain but not very thick. Low blue whorled bushes are plenty.

Squaw Whortleberries are plenty on the summit; some are purplish; but green & purple are now pleasant, a little acid, but have lost most of their sourness and bitterness.

Rock Oaks are large, many of them; 18 inches to 2 feet in diameter, but low & crooked. They are the predominant tree of the mountain and remind one of Pomeroy's mountain and other granite hills about Westhampton.

Scarlet Oak of botanists, white oak & red oak are there. Yellow oak may be there. Some of these kinds of oak are very large.

Great leaf Poplar, & Butternuts, a few. Sanafra.

Swamp. The summit, uneven & broken, descend in going south, & is the highest at north end. About the middle, there is a valley which is wet most of the year, & has standing water at some seasons - now almost dry. In and around this mountain swamp are large tall trees - white oak, scarlet oak, white pine, hemlock, elm, chestnut, few beech, walnut, 2 kinds of ash, red maple, and probably sugar maple; some red 20 inches diameter; Bass: red oak more, (no rock oak in the swamp).

Peperidge - several large tall trees in wet ground - obovate, wedge form leaf; the bark is divided by deep but not continuous furrows - into pieces a little hexagonal.



September 1846

Saturday 12. Horse Mountain, cont.  
Swamp—continued. In it grew many shrubs  
like viburnum. I know not the name; also  
high whortleberry, &c. Chestnuts were around  
not in swamp. Some very large elms.  
No signs of an axe about this valley.  
South of the valley, the trees are large chestnuts,  
Red & white oaks, Pignuts, &c. Evergreens  
have nearly ceased, and scarcely any  
appear on south part of the mountain.  
Chestnuts evidently predominated on the south  
side of the mountain (much of it cleared  
now.) mingled with oaks. The uneven  
places have little else but chestnut, and  
this a second growth.  
Wild cherries, Flowering Dogwood—here & there a  
few. White birches are all ovate leaf.  
Fire has run over the mountain—probably  
within 20 or 30 years; many marks of it.  
Mountain Pastures are full of grasshoppers and  
yellow butterflies, as elsewhere.  
Catnip grows on very summit, by fence  
where sheep have lain—in pasture.  
White Daisy plenty in pasture & hard back.  
Asters & Golden Rods appear here & there in  
the woods on the summit—also  
leaves of Orchis, Pyrola, snake plantain, &c.  
one Button Wood grows by road near the top  
of the low ridge it crosses.  
Flowering Dogwood has red ovate berries.  
Panicled Dogwood (I called it) has whitish  
berries, ripe & soft.  
Witch Hazel is full of buds, and some have  
put forth yellow petals.  
Birch Catkins are now brown & open.  
Small new ones appear for next year.  
Alder Catkins are green, but are opening  
and show black—something. New catkins  
for next year are formed.  
Spice bush has oblong red berries.  
by mountain road.  
Wing ribbed Sumac has purple berries.  
Flowers by Road Sides, in fields, &c. are  
Asters blue & white, Golden Rod yellow, and  
the white species; Hawkweed, Prenanthes,  
Sonicus, Thoroughwort, Thistles, Self heal,  
Water Horehound, Beggarticks, Wood sorrel,  
Fire weed, yarrow, Fleabane gone to seed,  
Everlasting, snake head, &c.



September, 1846.

Saturday 12. Horse mountain, &c.

It is now the Season of Asters and Solidagors; they are ten times more numerous than all other flowers. The asters on the fine dry plains are mostly blue; also on low wet lands, but not the same species. Many white mingled on plains; and in many places almost all are white. The white Golden Rod (*bidder*) is plenty by road sides on rocky hills and highlands, but is fading.

Hazel Bushes are plenty on the plains. & elsewhere. & glantins & other Rose bushes show their ripe berries, red and green, are plenty in cleared spots in the woods. These plants grow with fine weeds. Children begin to color with the berries.

Sweet Ferns are on the top of the mountain.

Fringed Gentian, I found in blossom in the valley east of the mountain.

Thorns. I found some with large oblong red fruit; almost as large as crab apples, and not unpleasant to the taste. They are the *C. coccinea*. Leaves, large ones, subcordate.

Leaves. Sumac leaves are turning red, some are quite red. Dogwood leaves and some others are becoming purplish. A few leaves are yellow, and many are becoming dull green, brownish, yellowish, &c. The forests are beginning to change, yet none of the vivid colors of autumn appear, except on sumacs, & a few low shrubs. In general, nature has on her summer robe.

Clematis now shows her downy tufts to advantage. Lespedezas, Hedysarums, 3 leafed vine &c, are out of flower, & gone to seed.

Sarsaparilla is plenty on the mountain.

ACORNS have attained their growth, almost. All oaks seem to bear this year - perhaps some do not.

1 Red Oak (*Q. rubra*) These have the largest, longest acorn, with a very shallow cup.

2 White oak. These acorns on spreading flourishing trees, are now, green,  $\frac{9}{10}$  of an inch long, and  $\frac{7}{8}$  in diameter - a very regular ovate form except a very little flattened at ends. Shell is tubercled and covers about  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the acorn. The acorn & cup are a full inch in length. Acorns in the woods are not so large.



September 1846

Patuxent 12

Acorns - continued.

- 3 Scarlet Oak, or oak with leaves having long lobes & deep sinuses - almost pinnatifid - varying in size, and in shape somewhat. In the woods they are not spreading & show many dead limbs: in open lands they are large, broad spreading trees, and look well. There may be 2 or 3 species or subspecies - called by Eaton, *coccinea*, *ambigua* and *discolor*. Hitchcock has the same 3 kinds - Wood seems to put them all under *coccinea*.

The acorns, so far as I have had means to compare them, are much alike - the cups are turbinate or conical, scaly, and all have a projection or neck where the stem unites with the cup, like a pear; and cups cover  $\frac{1}{2}$  the acorn. The acorn is a regular short oval, rounded alike at both ends - very little flattened at ends - well described by Wood. Acorn is  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch long and near  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch in diameter - on spreading trees in open fields - not so large in woods. Acorn and cup with the pearneck are a little over an inch in length - not so long nor so large as white oak acorns. The acorns I gathered in the woods are smaller, a little ovate; with a similar cup which covers more than half the acorn. I suspect that none of these belong to the green oak (or *ambigua*) but may include the *coccinea* and *discolor*.

- 4 Rock Oak or Chesnut Oak. The cup has tubercular scales resembling white oak, but the edge is thin & sharp, & the cup has less strength than that of white oak - covers half the acorn. The acorn is about the size of that of the *coccinea*, and nearly the same shape or a little more ovate; and has some appearance of being not quite round but many sided. These sides not very distinct.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch long, and  $\frac{9}{10}$  in diameter or a little over  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch.

- 5 Shrub Oak with lobed leaves (*Q. ilicifolia*) has shallow cups like the red oak, and pretty little acorns, short-ovate - some green, some striped. Cup large compared with the size of the acorn.
- 6 Chinquapin Shrub oak with scalloped leaves, has oval or ovate acorns about as large as those of Chesnut oak or  $\frac{7}{10}$  of an inch long and  $\frac{9}{16}$  diameter. Cup is tubercled like white oak but small & thin & covers only  $\frac{1}{4}$  of acorn.



September 1846

Saturday 12. Horse mt. &c.

A Road runs over the mountain in the south part of Hatfield and W. Seems to be a continuation of the most southern Hatfield road that goes towards the Mountain—formerly called Linnet road perhaps. Seems not much used. On the west side of the mountain, seems to connect with a road running westerly, as well as with the N. & S. road.

Stone for cellars, bridges, &c. are obtained on the ridge east of Horse Mountain—granite chiefly.

The North end of Horse Mountain must be about 5 miles from here, I imagine—perhaps more.

More Berries.

*Black Choke Berry*—I found on the plain on bushes 2 feet high, resembling whortle bushes some, but leaves are serrate, oval or obovate. Berries round, as large as black whortleberries or a little larger, sweetish and very astringent to the taste. Must be *Pyrus melanocarpa*—or black choke berry, which shows white blossoms with red anthers so plentifully in May. Are uneatable—called chokeberries when I was a boy. Lower side of leaves, petioles & peduncles hair downy—upper side of midrib glandular. Berries wrinkled. Bushes do not correspond in all respects with Eaton or Wood.

*Winter Berry or False Alder* is plenty in Mr Stoddard's wood, on moist ground—6 to 8 or 9 feet high. Berries yet green—and only once in an axil generally; some 2 or 3.

*Naked Viburnum*, or perhaps I found these bushes by the road side, on Horse Mountain road in N. H. near broad brook. The berries are now all reddish, but are turning dark blue. I never saw this species before.

*Poison Sumac*, I noticed near where Broad brook crosses the Horse Mountain Road, or rather near where Bridgman's have burnt bricks.

Rev Christopher Marsh, of West Roxbury, called here in evening—P. S. and again Monday morning.



September 1846

Saturday 12

Corn on uplands is in various states. Some is ripe & husks dry. Much is cut up and stacked in bunches. Some is greenish or green.

Sowing rye has commenced on the Plains.

Buckwheat has lost its flowers.

Peach Trees on Horse Mountain Street are loaded with peaches - almost all fall peaches.

Apples seem plenty almost every where, but winter apples are falling.

Peaches Here. Mr Shepard has one tree of early peaches not yet all gone - viz by garden gate.

His fall peaches just begin to be mellow.

Plums. Mr. S's damson or purple plums are not fully ripe yet, though a few have been ripe some days.

Water melons have been plenty & cheap - raised in towns south of here.

Gardens do well, where land is not too dry.

Pastures and roadsides are becoming dry.

The long-continued warm weather & little or no rain has made the surface of the earth dry, and roads are very dusty.

Streams are low; wells & springs are low.

Some say streams are as low as they were last year.

A flower is growing in the crotch of an elm tree, about 12 feet from the ground, by the fence that encloses Polly Portnewy's garden. The stem is two feet high, and the flower belongs to the Compositae tribe. - looks like a wild sunflower; has yellow rays, and the involucre is double or more, with the leaves or scales long pointed & spreading. Has been there in bloom a week or more.

Flies in the house have been less numerous and troublesome this season than usual.



September 1846

Sunday 13.

Pres. Humphrey preached A.M. & Mr. Swift P.M.  
I did not attend.

Monday 14.

Another spell of hot weather has come.  
the middle of September. Great complaint.

Tuesday 15

Last night was a very warm night, and  
the Thermometer is higher this morning than  
on any morning of the summer months.

In the course of the day the weather changed  
and became cool or cold.

Wednesday 16

Another cool day.

Preparing to go to Boston.

Wrote to R. H. Perkins, Plattsburgh, N. Y.  
in reply to his.

Wrote to N. Goodwin, Esq. Hartford. in  
reply to his.

Have written within a few days past  
8½ sheets for James Savage, Esq. -  
for, and in reference to, his proposed  
second edition of Farmers Register  
of the first settlers of New England.

Thursday 17.

Almost a frost - Ready for Boston.

Took money \$26.86. Left with wife \$3.10.

I reached Boston same day, Sept. 17. P.M.

Staid at son J. W. Allen, No 14. Hudson Street.

I visited, Charlestown, Reading, Salem,  
Lynn, Cambridge (3 times) Roxbury (3 times)

Watertown, Mt. Auburn, Old Plymouth  
and the towns between; also Weymouth.

Spent some time in Room of Historical Society, and  
in Boston Probate Office. Some evenings  
at Chauncey Clarkes.

Came home Oct. 24th, Saturday, having been  
gone 5 weeks & 3 days, including days of going & coming.

My own personal expenses were only \$12.36.

Paid for Penman's Goods & Rail Road fare 8.49.

Dyer's bill 1.67. Authur's silk 75. 2d Raisins 28. 2.70

Expended in all - - - - - \$23.55



October. 1846

Saturday 24th.

My remarks on trees, shrubs, flowers, &c in my absence, will be found in another book which I carried with me.

Flowers were observed in Boston when I came away Oct. 24th, but the frost had destroyed them in the country generally; a few observed in Wirship's Garden, Brighton.

### Leaves of Trees.

There adhere to the trees more than I expected - nor is there much difference between the vicinity of Boston and Connecticut River. Indeed, there are quite as many leaves on the trees here, & quite as many green leaves, as on the route to Boston any where, or on Boston Common, so far as I can judge.

Oaks seen from the Rail road are green, brown and reddish brown - much the larger portion are brown. I observed none of a bright red, but many a little reddish. The deciduous woods from Brighton to Springfield are mostly oaks - and white oak is the most common.

Walnuts are scattered here & there, generally pignuts, but some shagbarks. These are browner.

Red Maples are common on lowlands - these have lost most of their leaves.

Sugar maples - some are noticed west of Worcester.

Chestnut trees, generally small, show themselves in most towns from Newton or Needham, but not plenty - in some towns I observed none. They are more plenty on west half of Route, I think. They have lost more than half their leaves, but retain more alien brown leaves.

White Birches are every where - have lost most of their leaves - some yellowish or brown leaves remain.

Elms are by the side of Streams &c: have lost their leaves mostly.

Butternuts - very few on the route. Leaves gone.

Buttonwood, but few noticed. Leaves greenish brown.

Fruit trees retain many green leaves.

Poplars - but few noticed. Leaves mostly gone.

Ash Trees, leaves gone. Not plenty.

Some willows, many alders, &c.

Hackmatacks near Springfield are yellowish.

Yellow color & orange-brown mostly disappeared.



October 1846

Saturday 4th. Rail Road Route.

Evergreens are white pine, yellow pine, Hemlock, Red cedar, and white cedar. Hemlock is not seen near Boston. Red cedar is near Boston, & not in towns west of Newton, or Needham, by the side of Rail Road. White cedar. I think I saw this in Salt swamps within 30 miles of Boston - am not quite certain Hackmatack was in Winships garden, Brighton, & no more till I came near Springfield. Spruce & Fir - I saw a few.

Rail Road Stations.

1. 2. 3. Brighton, Newton Corner and Newton Falls
4. East Needham } Trees noticed. Oaks, Walnuts, W. birch
5. West Needham } Elms, W. & Y. pine, red cedar,
6. Woburn, & to } Wild cherry, Button wood, Chestnuts
7. South Framingham } appeared in Needham - perhaps in Newton. Red maple, Button wood. No red cedars west of E. Needham.
- Needham & Watick have a lean soil; land rolling - many low hills; no high ones. Long Pond N. west of Rail Road in Watick - rather a level country around, & rolling. Fences are low stone walls, and some of posts and 3 rails. Posts & Rails are partly white cedar & partly chestnut, so far as I could judge. Much soil is sandy, & gravelly or pebbly, or all three. Rails are split from small trees. Magnetic telegraph posts are chestnut most of the way from B. to Con. River.
- 7 South Framingham } Trees - oak, elm, white
- 8 Ashland in Hopkinton } chestnut, white cedar, willow,
- 9 Southboro' Station } walnut, wild cherry, red maple, alder, - but few Evergreens in this region, but some.
- Rolling land - no high hills; some very rocky places. Land more hilly in proceeding west of Hopkinton. Stone walls, &c.
- 9 Southboro' Station to } Trees are still mostly deciduous - same as noticed last, but
10. Westboro Station } more Chestnut; some beech, some yellow & white pine; some white cedar. Hemlock first noticed here. Piperidge. Low stone fences, & fences of chestnut posts & rails
- 10 Westboro' Station & on to } soil rather improved
- 11 Grafton Station } about W. but not very good - better than east of it, better than old Colony. Trees mostly deciduous. Oak chiefly, chestnut, elm, red maple & perhaps Hard maple, walnut, white & yellow pine. Ash. Fences are stone walls, & posts & rails, chestnut & w. cedar. No good woods here or east. Some green hills.



October, 1846.

Saturday 24. Rail Road Route.

- 11 Grafton Station & west of it. Very poor soil about here. Flattish stones. Better land, south, Fences stone, or 3 rails. Flattish Rocks. Land gravelly & pebbly. A Pond toward Worcester. Some pieces covered with small chestnuts toward Worcester, & probably in Worcester, Sweet fern. Trees deciduous mostly, some poplar & ash. Land better toward Worcester. All trees young.
- 12 Worcester. This is a better Valley - some fine hills & slopes. Soil more adhesive, but pebbly.
- From Worcester to }  
13 Clapville } Small stone fences. Some fields are smooth, but not rich. Land becomes hilly, but not high hills; soil light. A stream & Pond. Trees are Oak, chestnut, w. & y. pine. Hemlock, white birch, walnut, red maple, wild cherry, Poplar, sumac, sweet fern. Land becomes very uneven & poor. Many cuts for the rail road through hills.
- 13 West of Clapville } More evergreens - w. pine & hemlock.
- 14 Charlton & west. Land rocky & sandy. Many slaty rocks or rocks in strata. Deciduous trees are Oak, chestnut, white birch, elm, some hard maple, walnut, wild cherry, alder, some butternut, red maple, ash, yellow pine. A poor soil - uneven. Stone fences, and a few Virginia crooked fences, west of Charlton.
- 15 Spencer Station. Still lean country. I find in Dept. of yellow pine, chestnut & Oak wood. Trees as before, but more deciduous.
- 16 East Brookfield Station } Land at E. B. is light, sandy
- 17 South Brookfield do } & pebbly. much Oak & w. pine.
- 18 West Brookfield do } cedars or pines in a swamp. Here is a stream near E. B. & snowing upon it. Some smooth hills. Stone fences. A little corn & rye.
- At S. Brookfield there is a broad flat meadow on the stream, mostly south of Rail road but some north; some of it a bit of swamp. Meadow extends all the way, broad, to West Brookfield. Trees on uplands. Oak, maple, birch, wild cherry, walnut, elm; some white & yellow pine, but hills are deciduous chiefly. Stone walls. Brookfields are better lands than those E. & W.



October 1846

Saturday 24. Rail Road Route.

19 Warren Station. The valley on the river is here narrow, & west & east. Stone fences. The Hills are deciduous, with few cypresses. Oaks are the principal trees here and in most towns. Some Walnut, w. pine, &c on way to Palmer - Hills & rocks on each side. Hills are higher, & come near the river. On banks of river are Elms, Poplar, hemlock, Ash, red maple, but woods on hills are mostly Oak with some chestnut, maple, walnut, w. pine & yellow pine. Ground pebbly & clear. Rail road crosses river ~~some~~ times. Some Virginia fences. There is but little moving on river from Warren to Palmer.

20 Palmer Depot. Pine, chestnut & oak wood at Depot.

West of Palmer Depot. Continue to cross the river, sometimes N. & sometimes S. side. Valley a little wider & some snowing. Hills E. & W. are rocky. Oak, yellow & white pine, maple, elm, w. birch, hemlock, ash, walnut. Some shagbarks. Butternut Trees. The R Road for a considerable distance is some ways south of the river & valley, in another valley - river is again seen coming from N. Trees on hills mostly Oak.

21 Wilbraham East } The river valley is north  
22 Wilbraham West } of Rail Road. Land is sandy & pebbly, comes near being a pine plain. Hills that have been near the valley retreat, one can see some distance. Mount Tom shows itself, & Mountain in Wilbraham. Trees principally Oak & yellow pine - some birch, poplar, hemlock, &c.

Wilbraham Depot - A sandy pine plain to Springfield } much of it unfenced. Trees white Oak & yellow pine, mostly. Some Pyc. Some Hackmatack in swamps. Some Ponds. mostly timber cut off.

By the sides of the Rail Road, trees, fences, houses - every thing appears dwarfish. I think there is some deception in the appearance of objects in this fast travelling; that they appear smaller than they really are.



October 1846

Saturday 24.

**Forests.** I have seen no forests of large trees since I have been gone, such as are found in some places in the western part of Northampton, in Westhampton, on Mount Tom & Holyoke, &c. Some large trees are seen here & there, but these isolated trees are not very large, with few exceptions. There are no Elms, button balls, &c. in eastern part of the state that will compare with those on Connecticut river. There is yet a vast quantity of land covered with trees, but they are small trees almost everywhere, and piles of wood exhibit a great proportion of Catsticks.

**Soil.** The rail road & other roads where I have been, disclose the nature of the soil, by cutting through the land, except low, moist lands. There is almost every where on the banks, by the side of the road, a thin soil on the surface covered with stunted herbs & grass; all below this is a compound of sand, gravel and pebbles, in various proportions, with but little adhesiveness; in some places, solid rocks are cut through for the rail road. These rocks are not our common granite, but are in strata, somewhat of a blueish. The lands in Cambridge, & some other towns around Boston have a more adhesive and better soil than most other towns, but here are many pebbles, much gravel, &c.

**The Roads** are every where (except some swampy land) hard and good; the gravel & stones make them firm & dry. Indeed, this lean soil makes the best of roads and rail roads; and makes fine sites for dwelling houses, villages, &c. And much of it with some manure makes good gardens, especially about Boston; & some of this land is good for orcharding.

**Agriculture** seems to be a secondary matter in most places in the eastern part of the state, except around Boston. There is but little tillage on the Rail Road below Worcester, or even this side; and but little from Reading on the north to Plymouth on the south, except market gardens, &c. A few fields of corn are seen in all the towns, and now & then, but not often, a piece of rye. In general, the low lands are mowed where cleared, but most of the cleared land is in pasture; lean pastures, with rocks, bushes, &c. No sheep are seen - no fences for sheep.



October 1846

Sunday 25. Did not attend meeting.

Monday 26. Employed in writing, &c. A.M.

Paid Peter Betsey has lent at Stoddards on my  
account. 10 yds Calico. at 17c — 1.70  
1 1/2 " Blk Lambie of 17c — 0.26  
I paid cash for her to Anthony a Q. 82  
Walked out to Halls. &c. 72. 2.78

Foliage, &c.

Good mowings & pastures are still green.  
Evergreens are now conspicuous on  
mountains, Hills & Valleys. The leaves  
of deciduous trees are so changed  
& many fallen, as to form a great  
contrast with Evergreen trees.  
Hackmatacks are a little yellowish, but  
leaves have not fallen.  
Mounts Tom & Holyoke, where the trees are  
deciduous, are generally brown but  
in some places greenish & in others  
reddish brown. Very little that is yellowish.  
Robert's Hill or range of Hills has all shades  
from green to yellow & brown & red.  
Deciduous trees are greenish, yellowish,  
brown, reddish brown, &c. but brown  
predominates here & every where.  
Round Hill. The chestnuts have lost many  
or most of their leaves; the oaks retain  
most of theirs. The trees together are brown  
or reddish brown. Many of the chestnut  
tops are almost bare.  
Trees in thick woods are less brown, and  
more green, red, yellow than the trees  
in open fields or thin woods. In some  
cases this may not be true.  
Maples. Red maples have lost their leaves.  
Hard maples, in the village, have many  
leaves on the lower branches - the tops  
are bare. The ground around & under  
them is covered with maple seeds.  
These seeds have fallen since I went  
to Boston, Sept. 17. I never saw so many.  
Butternut & ash have lost their leaves.  
Walnuts. Many trees are full of brown leaves.  
Poplars, great-tops, some are bare, & some have  
yellowish leaves.  
Beech trees have brown leaves  
Hornbeams have some leaves - not many.  
Bass leaves have fallen.  
Tulip trees have a few leaves.



October. 1846.

## Money Matters.

Oct 24. Brought from Boston. (see under Sept. 1.)	3.31.
Received of Alfred Smith Esq of Hartford a for services for him. (paid me in Boston)	5.00
Received of Springfield Register of Deeds for balance he owed me (see June 15)	0.25
26 Thusa paid me for silk, & laying in Boston	1.00
27 Samuel Edwards paid Sept. 23, on his note.	31.00
27 Hall paid me interest on his note to this time (+ gave new note for 100 <sup>00</sup> )	3.75
28 Postage of Thru. 10 <sup>c</sup>	44.31
October Dividend. 15 sh. Greenfield B.	60.00
do do 10 sh. N. H. Bank.	40.00
Nov 6 Sister Smith paid what she borrowed in April	1.50.
	<u>\$145.91</u>

## Expenditures

Oct. 26 Paid Mr. Luten for shad & sweet potatoes.	0.34.
Butter of brother Parsons, paid by Thusa	1.00
Postage bill for quarter ending Oct 1. (including some of Thru's bill.)	4.02
27 Paid Mr. Durant for labor, & a meal	1.22
" Liven 6 <sup>c</sup> weight for clock 5 <sup>c</sup> work on sand box 6.	0.17
" Paid 600 for strings & work on my clock.	0.38
" Lent Hall 10 dollars more (put with 90 he had before, makes 100 <sup>00</sup> took new note)	10.00
" Paid H. K. Hughes for my Pantaloon, cloth, trimming and making, before I went to Boston	4.25
28 13 Dr. Graham flour 42 <sup>c</sup> Cheese 16 <sup>c</sup> Sweet-Potatoes 5 <sup>c</sup>	22.38
Paid Arcthusa for sister Betsey P.	0.82
29 Paid Mrs. Shepard's milk bill from June 16 to October 30, 214 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> pints, at 2 cents a pint.	4.29
29 Primmah 10 <sup>c</sup> Bread & crackers 17 <sup>c</sup>	0.27
" Paid Abbott for right gear & setting	0.33
Nov 3. 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> lb. beef 27 <sup>c</sup> 8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> Dr. Lard 97 <sup>c</sup>	1.24
7 Paid Stoddard & Lathrop, bill of Good	31.07
Mrs. Salisbury, Washing 50 <sup>c</sup> Fresh pork 47	0.97
12 Ind. meal 23. Cheese 13 <sup>c</sup> mackerel 7 <sup>c</sup>	0.43
17 to 21. To Northfield. Rail Road to Deerfield River 50 <sup>c</sup> Bill at public house, Northfield, 2.50. Stage down to Fall River 50 <sup>c</sup> ; Cars from S. Deerfield 35 <sup>c</sup> Toll at bridges 5 <sup>c</sup>	3.90.
23 Yeast 5 <sup>c</sup> Turkey 58 <sup>c</sup> 5 Fowls 14 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 219 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1.92
25 Lard 4 <sup>c</sup> Cheese 16 <sup>c</sup> 8 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> lb. Beef 66 <sup>c</sup> Cream 10	0.96
Butter & sweet last week 39 <sup>c</sup> Milk of Mrs. Phelps 48	0.87
Gift to Mrs. T. Graves 75 <sup>c</sup> B. Wheat flour 19 <sup>c</sup>	0.94
30 Rail Road Fare to & from S. Deerfield. self & wife	1.40
	74.45
Dec 1 Balance to new account	<u>\$145.91.</u>



October 1846

Monday 26.

Foliage—continued.

Chestnut Trees have lost the greatest part of their leaves, & those left are brown. Some trees are almost bare. Yet chestnut woods have leaves enough, with those of oaks, &c., to give a brown, leafy appearance to the woods, but are rather bare in some places.

Oak trees have more leafiness than other forest trees. They retain very many of their leaves; some are quite green; some green with red; some a rather bright red & many a brownish red, and very many brown; a few show a little yellow. As a whole, they are more brown than any thing else, but there is much reddish brown. They have a similar appearance all the way from Boston, but show here quite as much red & green as towards Boston.

White Oaks have generally a reddish brown or a brick red, but in the open lands are generally brown with but a faint tinge of red, or none. In the woods they have more red—are perhaps more red than any oaks, except some small oaks—perhaps scarlet.

Red Oaks of the botanists, in the woods beyond the Paper-mill, have green leaves generally, but partially tinged with other hues. They are more green than any other oak. They are tall with large leaves, smooth bodies and branches; no dead limbs.

Acorns of Red Oaks. I found those of two shapes, under different trees, whose foliage & appearance were just alike. One sort is the most common—is a good inch in length or  $1\frac{1}{16}$  inch, & nearly  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in diameter or  $\frac{1}{16}$ . The acorn is oval & the cup shallow; cup covers  $\frac{1}{5}$ , or  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{6}$  of the acorn. The other sort is larger & not so long—the ends more flat. The largest are about  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch long and  $\frac{7}{8}$  in diameter. Some only  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch long & thick. The cups shallow like the other, & covers  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the acorn. I had noticed these two shapes long ago. They must be of the same species,



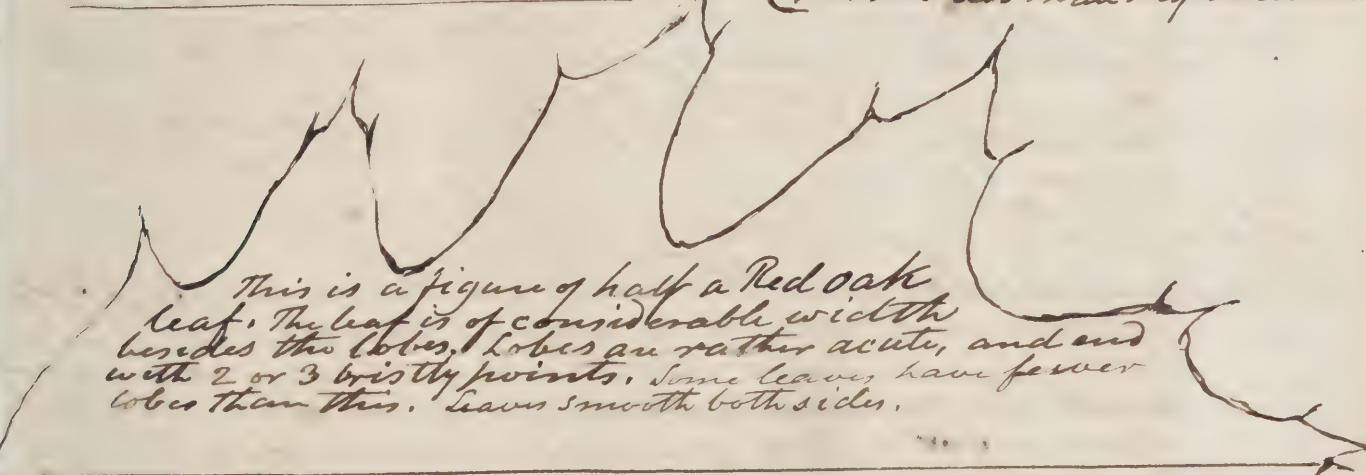
October, 1846

Monday 26.

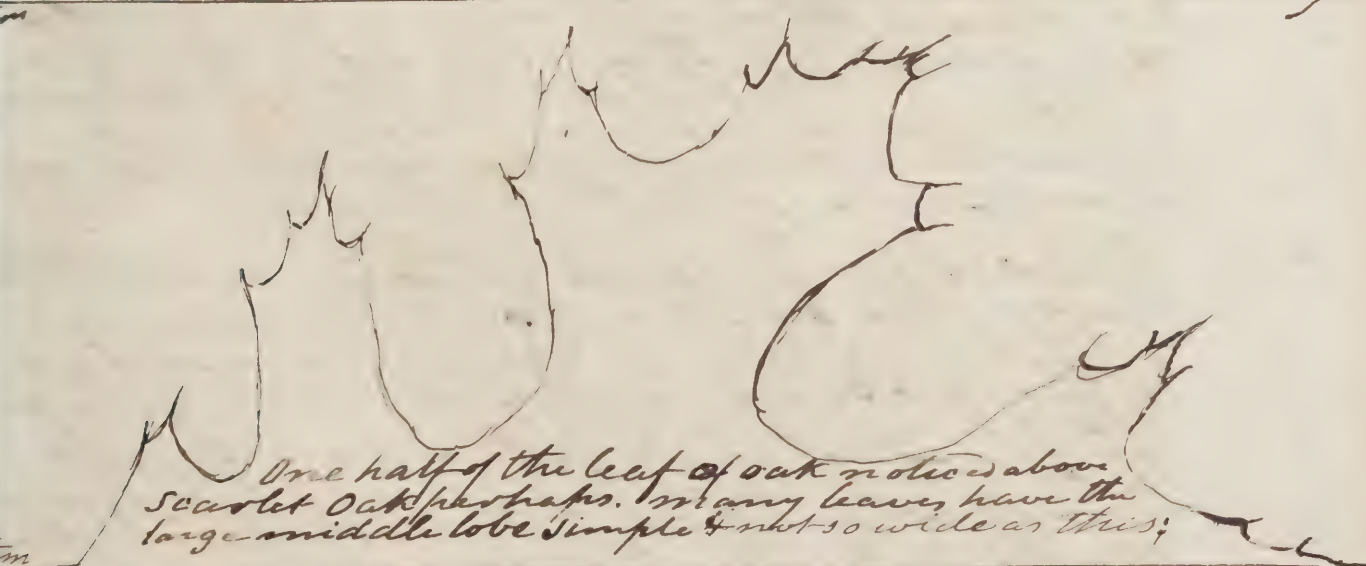
Foliage, &c. — continued.

Another species of oak — had leaves with long lobes and deep sinuses — some trees had green or greenish leaves, some had red or reddish leaves. Some dead limbs; and rough bark, and bark not very black. Most had no acorns under them. One or two had acorns, which had cups like a pear. Acorns  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch long and  $\frac{7}{8}$  of an inch in diameter — not quite ovate — ends but little convex. The acorns were larger in diameter, and cup less tapering than those I have called scarlet or grey oak, but probably are the same kind. The trees seem not yellow oak — Probably are the *Quercus coccinea*, but have not much scarlet about them. Some small trees had a crimson or scarlet leaf, I know not the species; color has faded some. —

{ Cup is rougher than red oak.  
& acorns less than half the acorn.



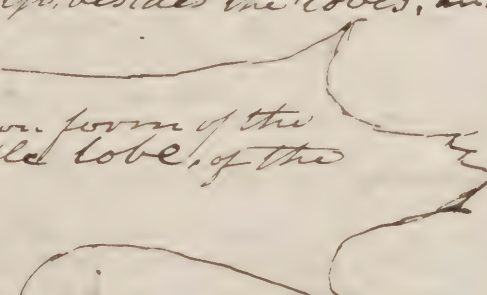
This is a figure of half a Red oak leaf. The leaf is of considerable width besides the lobes. Lobes are rather acute, and end with 2 or 3 bristly points. Some leaves have fewer lobes than this. Leaves smooth both sides.



One half of the leaf of oak noticed above scarlet oak perhaps. Many leaves have the large middle lobe simple & not so wide as this;

and many are more deeply sinuate, leaving quite a narrow strip, besides the lobes; and some have a wider strip than this.

This is a common form of the larger or middle lobe, of the scarlet oak.



Generally the top is composed of 3 short lobes making one large one. Below this are large lobes, one each side, & below them a narrower, acuter lobe each side. Some leaves have 2 small pointed lobes still lower.



October 1846

Monday 26. + Tuesday 27.

Leaves, &c. — continued

Elms have lost most of their leaves, and those left are brown & dry.

Button Woods have many leaves — curled by frost; of a greenish brown color.

Witch Harels are leafless, but many shrubs are full of blossoms, & appear yellow at some distance.

White birches have a few leaves; the birches none.

Alders have lost most of their leaves. Their fertile aments are reddish, dry & hard, and resemble pine cones. The small aments that will disclose themselves early in the spring, are seen in clusters.

Lombardy Poplars are still green.

Weeping Willows & retain most of their leaves; yellow Willows } and they are green or greenish, and others } but curled & browned a little by the frost.

Wild Cherry — the rough bark species has green leaves.

Elders retain many green leaves.

White Maples on Mill River (I went some distance down this river, Tuesday 27). have lost many leaves, & many remain and are greenish brown — have never been red. The leaves present as strong a contrast between the color of the 2 sides as in summer. The color were then green above and silvery white below. The leaves on the ground are now bright brown above and still white or whitish below, or on the lower side.

Pine Oaks. I found 4 or 5 of these near Mill River. The bark is dark colored, and a little rougher, but has no deep ridges or furrows. The leaves are deeply serrate, almost pinnatifid, and resemble those of the Scarlet Oak; are a little longer in proportion to width than those of the scarlet oak. They have generally but two pairs of lobes besides the end trifid lobe.

Acorns of the *Quercus Palustris* — are small and round, but a little flattened at ends. The caps are small & shallow. No other oak has so small an acorn.

The leaves are greenish or brown. They do not become red or reddish.

They have borne very few acorns this year. Many small abortive ones are under the trees, and scarcely one full sized one, or very few.



October, 1846

Tuesday 27.

Leaves, &c. continued.

Locust, common, thorny & clammy - all retain many leaves, though many have fallen. They are greenish, but curled and browned by the frost. The long pods hang dangling from the thorny locust (*Gleditsia*).

Horse Chestnut retains some brown <sup>some greenish.</sup> leaves, & Mountain Ash has many green leaves. The red berries are gone here, but they adhered to the trees in Boston and vicinity, when I left.

Lilac has leaves more green & fresh than any other shrub or tree.

Quince Trees are quite green.

Apple Trees. Many have green leaves; some have brown eyes; and a few have lost their leaves.

Peach Trees. Almost all retain green leaves though very many leaves have fallen.

English Cherry has some leaves, but most are gone. Leaves greenish.

Pears & have lost their leaves generally. Some Pears have some leaves - mostly black.

Rose bushes have many green leaves.

Syringa leaves have fallen mostly.

Apricots. Small trees have green leaves.

Honeysuckle (Trumpet species) has yellowish green leaves and red fruit. This is called an evergreen, but is not so here.

Matrimony Vine retains its green leaves.

Amphelopsis has lost its leaves. Fruit remains.

Spicy Wintergreen berries are full grown, red & pleasant.

Mulleins.

Oxeye-daisy.

Scabisk.

Winter Cress (Barbarea).

Plantain.

Bandelion.

Rock.

Thistles.

} These and many other plants form their radical leaves in the autumn - they are now green & fresh. Some may be killed by the winter, but I think they generally come out green in the spring.



Oct. 1846.

Wednesday 28.

Rain last night, and rain today. Began in the South or Southwest; and before morning, the wind was in N.E.

Chestnuts } have been plenty this year, so far as I can  
Walnuts } judge. I am of opinion that some  
Acorns } of the oaks that are said to bear only  
once in two years, do in fact have some  
acorns every year; that is, some trees of each  
species bear every year; or some trees of a species  
bear this year, & other trees of the same species the  
next year, making some acorns of each  
species every year. I may be mistaken.

Beechnuts seem to be plenty on the few trees I  
have seen, or were plenty. They have all fallen.  
I saw beechnuts in Roxbury, but in general  
there are very few beech trees between Con-  
necticut river and Boston, in the vicinity  
of the rail road. There are no beech woods,  
& no beech & maple woods, in the eastern part  
of the state, not east of Connecticut River in the  
rail road route, or the route of the old travelled  
roads, but here & there a few beech trees, and  
a few hard maples.

Squirrels, red, and striped, are seen in oak and  
chestnut woods.

Birds. I notice very few; now & then hear a solitary  
chirp.

Snakes. I saw a striped snake full of life, yesterday.  
It is evident that this species do not go into  
winter quarters very early.

Frogs. Small greenish frogs were jumping about  
in the meadow yesterday.

Flies departed from the house some time since.  
I noticed but few flies in eastern part of the  
state. There were none, or very few, at J.W.'s house.

Autumnal Hawkweed (*Leontodon autumnalis*  
or False Hawkweed) (or *Aparargia autumnalis*)  
shows its yellow flowers in all the eastern towns  
and in places close to the salt water. It is  
frequent in the little yards in front of houses in Boston.  
I never saw it in the Connecticut Valley. The  
leaf & flower have some resemblance to the dandelion.

Thorny Jacobs Ladder, which I found so plentifully at Falmouth  
and elsewhere is *Smilax rotundifolia*. Hitchcock  
puts it down to the vicinity of Amherst, but  
I have not noticed it, or if I have seen it here, I  
called it Jacob's Ladder. The stem is prickly  
but that of Jacob's Ladder is not. It is called  
Green Briar.



October 1846

Thursday 29

Arthur left us today for Boston & Augusta.  
I wrote today to son Chauncey P.  
" " " " to son Joseph & dau. Apphia  
I wrote yesterday to Harriet P. Nichols of Roxbury  
a niece of Mrs. Judd - was Harriet Parkman.  
Mr Samuel Sheldon of Suffield, aged 80,  
called to see me today.

Friday 30

Nathaniel Goodwin, & his nephew Daniel  
Goodwin, both of Hartford were here to tea.  
I wrote to Nathaniel Chauncey, Phila-  
delphia. He had written to me.

Saturday 31.

I wrote to A. G. Burt, Cincinnati, Ohio, in  
reply to his.  
I wrote to A. Fitch, Columbia, S. C.  
in reply to his.  
I wrote to J. Wingate Thornton, Eng. Boston  
in reply to his inquiries.



# November 1846

## Thermometer.

	sunrise.	8 P.M.	9 P.M.	Weather.	Wind
Sunday 1	40.	46.	42	Cloudy.	N.E.
2	38.	48.	48.	Cloudy.	N.
3	50.	— 56	— 55	{ Rainy night - Some rainy to-day.	
4	55	— 58.	44	Cloudy mostly	N.W.
5	38	— 55	34.	Fair	N.E.
6	33.	— 58	36.	Fair	N.E.
7	— 33	— 58	38	Fair mostly, some haze.	N.E.
Sunday 8	— 38	— 57	52	Fair & haze.	N.E.
9	48.	46	47	Rainy.	N. & N.E.
10	47	— 52	50	Cloudy	N. & N.E.
11	48	— 62.	52	mostly Cloudy some sun.	N.E. & E.
12	48	— 55.	47.	Cloudy	N.E.
13	— 45.	45	37	Cloudy.	N.E.
14	39.	50	40	Cloudy	N.E.
Sunday 15	40	— 50	45	Cloudy	N. & N.E.
16	42.	45.	—	Rainy A.M. Cloudy P.M.	N.E.
17	—	[53]	32	Fair.	
18	24.	50.	42	Fair.	
19	45	— 52	40	Rainy P.M. Windy night.	S
20	43	— 40	38.	Cloudy & Windy.	S.W. & W.
21	34.	53.	32.	Fair	N.W.
Sunday 22	— 31	— 53	44	Cloudy	S.W. & S.
23	37	— 41	30.	{ Rain in night } Fair day	
24	28	— 42.	32	mostly Fair.	N.W.
25	— 32	— 32	26	N.E. snow storm all day bin.	
26	— 22	— 30.	24	Mostly Fair.	N.W.
27	26.	— 38.	28.	Partly Fair	S.W.
28	28.	47.	40.	Cloudy. Thawing.	S.E.
Sunday 29	— 32.	46.	42	1/2 cloudy. Thawing.	S.W. & N.W.
30	30.	39.	24.	1/2 Cloudy.	N.W.

1094    1384    1141  
 Temperatures } At sunrise 37 <sup>29</sup>/<sub>29</sub>  
 of 29 days } At 1 P.M. 47 <sup>29</sup>/<sub>29</sub>  
 } At 9 P.M. 39 <sup>29</sup>/<sub>29</sub> } Average 41 <sup>52</sup>/<sub>87</sub>.

November has been a mild month - but little  
 freezing weather. Yet it has been an unpleasant  
 month; much of it cloudy & uncomfortable. It has  
 been winter since the snow storm of the 25th  
 but not very cold. At the end of the month  
 the ground is most of it covered with snow, but  
 the travelling is bad by sleighs & waggons.  
 There has been no Indian Summer - nothing  
 like one.



November, 1846.

Sunday 1. Mr Bennett of E. H. preached.

Monday 2. Wrote 3 sheets to Miss F. M. Caultkins, of New London, Conn.

Tuesday 3.

Wrote to Richard Frothingham, Jr. of Charlestown, Mass. author of the History of that town.

Wednesday 4.

Wrote to L. M. Ballwood, Theological Seminary, Andover, in reply to his.

Thursday 5. Preparing articles for James Savage.

Friday 6.

Attended the funeral of the youngest child of brother Johnson, P. M. He died on Wednesday night of the croup, aged 15½ months.

Leaves on Holyoke, have almost all fallen, except those of oak. The oak leaves are now of a rusty color, or a brick red, and brown. They are conspicuous on the white birch or steep region, & in places below among the chestnuts.

Saturday 7.

Preparing articles for James Savage.

Sunday 8.

Mr Swift, P. M. Some other person P. M.

Monday 9. Town meeting. I voted for the Liberty Ticket, so called, or abolition. Would not have gone far to vote for any ticket. Was not in the Town Hall 10 minutes.

Tuesday 10.

Put 8 sheets into the Post Office for James Savage Esq. Boston. They have taken more time than I can afford to give.

Wrote to Nathaniel Goodwin Esq. Hartford.  
Wrote to Rev. Dr. Field Haddam, in reply to his.

The Election has resulted in favor of the whigs in this State: New York, & some other states. They seem considerably elated. Yet whig majorities seldom continue long (Massachusetts excepted) and probably will not now. In New York, they have united with the most radical party in the state, the anti-renters.



November, 1846

Tuesday 10.

Crops - have generally been good.

Potatoes are an exception. The disease has destroyed some, but the yield has been every where very small. Those sound at digging have not rotted since. They are worth 50 cents & the best kind more.

Hay is very plenty - about 10 dollars a ton for good hay. But horned lot hay, a little higher.

Oats have been 33 cents a bushel; are now 42 cts. A good crop.

Indian Corn - a good crop, all ripe. Most of it cut up & put in bunches in the field or meadows. Much has remained in the meadow until last week. Husking is not all done yet.

Rye was a decent crop.

Broom corn, a fine growth, and the seed generally ripe. Brush not quite so heavy as some years.

Tobacco - appeared to be fair.

Apples for winter, &c. are plenty. I know not the price, but about 50 cts I believe.

Cider - very little made nowadays.

Pastures have been short this fall, and butter not so plenty as sometimes.

Cheese is high, 8 or 9 cents; butter 17 cts.

Oxen for the stall are about 5 dolls a C.

Wheat Flour has been rising some time owing to scarcity in Europe - has been about 6 dollars in the cities previous to last Steam boat arrival and is now more. This affects all other kinds of grain.

Eatables of most kinds are likely to be high for some months to come, especially if the demand from Europe continues.

Cotton is rather higher - crop said to be a short one.



November, 1846.

Wednesday 11.

Wrote to Sarah Dwight, E. Cambridge, in reply to hers.

Wrote to Rev. Lucius R. Paige, Cambridgeport.

Wrote to Ralph D. Smith, Esq. Guilford, Conn.

Thursday 12.

Wrote to L. M. Boltwood, Theo. Seminary, Andover, Masses. Green leaves have almost all disappeared. Some remain on small peach trees, quince trees, lilacs, rose bushes and honeysuckles.

Weeping Willows retain more leaves than any other trees (deciduous) in the village - color a brownish green. Yellow Willows have some leaves. The

yellow color of the yellow willows is faint now, and bears no comparison with the bright color of the same trees in March, April, &c.

The white of the Button Ball is less clear now than towards spring.

A Pickerel weighing 4 lbs, wanting 2 or 3 ounces was caught in the Con. River yesterday by Mr. Poylar - a great fish - longer than it was high but not so deep - more round.

Friday 13

Wrote Nathaniel Goodwin Esq.

Saturday 14

Wrote to Miss F. M. Caulkins, New London 2 sheets in reply to hers, &c.

Sunday 15

At Swift A.M. A stranger P.M.

Monday 16.

I wrote to A. G. Burt, Cincinnati.

I wrote to brother Matthews. Abingdon, Va.

I wrote to Isaac Clark, who is in New York.

He went there in hope of finding some help for his disease, while I was in Boston.

Tuesday 17.

Northfield.

I went on Rail Road to Deerfield River; thence walked to bridge & crossed into Montague, and across the northern part of Montague to Miller River, & to Erving; and 7 miles from this river to Northfield village. Walked 12 miles from Deerfield River to Northfield.



November 1846

Northfield. I remained in this fine, neat village from near sunset the 17th through the 18th and 19th. On the morning of the 20th rode in the stage about 9 miles or 8½ to Fall River Village; thence walked half a mile to the upper end of Turners Falls & back to Fall River Village; and thence 3 miles to Greenfield. From G. I walked on the Rail Road about 8 miles to South Deerfield, & thence came in the cars to Northampton. Walked about 12 miles to day, as well as the day I went up.

From Deerfield River Bridge to Montague Bridge after passing by the end of the mountain, there is some level land, & buildings. Some on other side of D. River. There is a road by side of Deerfield River N.E. of it. The mouth of this river is about 50 rods below the Montague Bridge; D. River near mouth runs N.E. Connecticut River has one or two islands above the bridge, high & poor land, I judge. Deerfield Mountain has not much timber on it north of the River along here. A little above the bridge the mountain comes down to the river and there is no flat below.

Small village in Montague north of the Bridge and west of the Canal land rather sandy. Montague Village was 3 miles S.E. There is evidently an extensive pine plain in Montague towards the range of mountains & N.E. of the main village. I crossed the canal, ascended the hill and came upon an extensive Pine Plain, which continued almost to Miller's River. not level but rolling, & some hills. This Pine Plain is mostly without inhabitants (some towards Miller's River) - has some cleared land and a ye, but mostly in woods, though some of the timber is small. There are some tracts of fine, pretty tall yellow pines. The trees are mostly yellow pine, perhaps 7/8 or more. Some white pines, oaks, a few hemlocks, and great teeth poplar, & chestnut, and maple. I observed that yellow pines sprung up again and covered the land that had once been covered with yellow pines & cleared. Some Hackmatack in wet places. Some hills evidently grove with chestnuts. Shrub-oaks very plenty. On clearing some white poplars, white birches, wild cherry. The road was N.E. & E. - some of it full East. The mountains west of the Connecticut seemed to run N.E. & east of N.E.



November 1846

Northfield Excursion. Montague Plain, &c.

I came to the descent towards Miller's River - long & gradual - still a sandy plain mostly - a few houses. A few chestnut fences, and some of pine poles now rotten. Back on the plain there were no fences. High Hills & Mountains appear east of Miller's River - with evergreen & deciduous timber. Miller's River must run nearly N. here & range of Mts the same, but farther North turns N.W. The roads part. One goes on east to Miller's River and Athol, and one goes north to mouth of Miller's River & Northfield. North Road comes into an uneven country, with deciduous trees - some farms. The hills have white pine, chestnut, oak, white birch, Poplar, yellow pine. By the road are dogwood, witchhazel in blossom, elm, thorn, walnut, butternut, hornbeam, willow. Stones are granite & quartz. Some large rocks. Road descends N. & N.W. to Miller's River. Some farms, orchards &c. Hills beyond Miller's River N. and N.E. are mostly covered with wood - both deciduous & evergreen, but former most abundant.

Bridge over Miller's River is only 15 or 20 rods above Connecticut River. On Southside is a tavern, sawmill, &c. and some dwelling houses & cleared lands on both sides. Evergreens predominate on the lower & more level lands near Miller's River, where the land is not cleared, and extend ~~east~~ up the higher lands, but the highest hills have much deciduous with evergreens & ~~former~~ predominate.

The Connecticut here & below & above is embosomed in hills & rocky shores - towers shadowed with trees. Said to be a dam & short canal a little below. Rocks granitic, some seen mica slate. Road is near the river & much higher, N. of Miller's River. Timber of all sorts along here by road on steep hill above & steep bank below, - chestnut, oak, w. sy. pine, hemlock, w. br. birch, Poplar, small maples, witchhazel, alder.

High hills each side of river for 1 or 1½ miles above Miller's River, & near Con. River; then they become lower, & retreat some from River. On Westside a meadow appears in Gill, & River turns N.W. A low hollow on Eastside of brook. Pines & crows abound this low land. North of here, farms begin to appear. Trees deciduous mostly.



November 1846

Northfield - continued.

Farms & houses begin from a mile to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles north of Millers River, and road rises.

Road along here about N.E. Houses are pretty thick - some white & nice. Pretty fair land, extending from River to hills East - no meadow. Sugar maples appear in open land, and some fine sugar orchards. Some red house. A ferry across to the little meadow opposite. A high range about a mile from River running N. & S. on E. side.

Large brook crosses the road with some machinery upon it - a sawmill, &c. A small Meeting house.

This is Northfield Farms. The brook I believe, is the ~~Starry~~ Starry Brook of the Records, called also  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mile brook - often named - old South boundary was at this brook. It is about 5 miles from middle of village, and over 4 from South end of village I think. Range continues all along east of the road,  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile or more or less, & turns a little North easterly. Trees on it mostly deciduous, oak & chestnut.

Opposite side of River, above the little meadow, the hills rise very gently from the river, and there is a road. Houses & farms all along on this slope, in Gill. Meeting House not very far from River. A high range of hills farther west in Gill. Hills rather smooth - not abrupt - much cleared. Nearly east of Gill meeting house the river makes a bend westerly & leaves a meadow on the east side, extending up some distance.

This is called Pine Meadow, & is the lowest or most southerly meadow in Northfield, and was formerly covered with pines, mostly yellow pines. Soil said to be light & sandy. It looks well from the top of the hill. & has much green Rye upon it. Indeed Rye is conspicuous on the meadows of Northfield above this. Pine Meadow was not esteemed valuable in former days.

Stones along here are granitic & some others - perhaps sandstone. Many are flattish. Maple shade trees are abundant. Some old orchards. Farms & farm houses continue all along, toward Northfield. Only 1 street between hills & river. Hills east shut out all prospect that way.



c November 1846

Northfield continued.

Small brooks from the hills cross the road. One at 4 miles S. of Northfield at House. There is a fine prospect of the valley all along here, and Northfield village is conspicuous, though lower than the road along here. Road <sup>about</sup> N. & ridge of Mountain about N. A ridge of Mountain is seen north of Northfield Village, running E. & W. which completely cuts off the Connecticut valley, & one wonders where the river comes from. The opening to the N. W. by which it comes into Northfield is not seen along here, nor in lower part of village.

Trees along here are deciduous - oak & chestnut, with some maple, birch, walnut, & some evergreen. Farms run up to the top of the East Hills, first range, when they are not too high. A road about 3 miles below Northfield m. h. crosses to Gill W. and to Erving E. & goes over among the Hills Easterly & S. E.

Bennett's Meadow is seen opposite & some on East side. There are pleasant uplands on West side, & some hills all along but the range of high hills is a mile or two west of the river. Some fine flats & slopes not far from river. Range E. is rocky & rough - probably has a higher range farther east.

Bennet's meadow ends on West side, 1 mile, & Great Meadow begins on east, perhaps from  $1\frac{1}{4}$  to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles below meeting house. The river changes sides in the lower valley.

The land west side becomes more sandy - a sort of uneven sandy plain, & poor, & fewer houses. The road leaves the higher plain & descends upon the upper Meadow Plain, where the Fields live. There are 200 feet long of barns or more where Dea. Paul Field lived 70 years ago & which his grandson lives.

Near the river are about 75 acres of meadow with no particular name, above Pine meadow so called, & below Great meadow, and, beginning a little below end of Great meadow & extending down perhaps  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile or more - narrow.

Two Fields have fine farms here, but the plain east of them is poor - called Beers's Plain where Beers & his army were slain in 1675. Road used to go across the plain, many bullets picked up here, many bones found.



November 1846

Northfield, continued.

Bushes full of Red berries

Witch Hazels full of yellow blossoms } seen by water  
course near  
the road.

A little below the village, & at upper end of this  
Beers Plain & meadow Plain is a valley  
with green grass, a little meadow; with a  
brook running through it. Road crosses this  
narrow meadow (perhaps 10 rods wide) and brook  
and is on an embankment made for that purpose.  
Having reached the north side, a little above the  
valley, another brook appears running  
on higher land, & where the stream falls into  
the valley, is a grist mill. The 2 streams unite  
below this mill & run across Great meadow.  
The lower stream is Sawmill brook } of former days.  
The upper one is Miller's brook } I believe.

The road rises still higher above the grist  
mill, and the first or most southern house  
in the village appears on the east side, with  
a descent south of it & some west of it to the road.  
It is perhaps 60 rods up to the first road run-  
ning east from this most southern house; may  
be more. Not more than 30 to the road that  
runs west across the meadow & to the ferry,  
that goes over a little above Bennet's Meadow.

Northfield Street runs nearly N. & S. a broad  
(8 or 10 rods) street with neat white buildings  
and every thing in fine order. There is a  
gradual descent from the street west into the  
meadow (in some places a bank that is steep  
between meadow & upland) and a very gentle  
descent eastward towards the hills, the land east  
of street falling some. It is near  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile to the  
hills east & to the river west, in places; though  
in general not so much perhaps. The land north  
of Mill Brook is more uneven, & lies a little dif-  
ferently - There are some brown houses in this  
part of the village & street is less broad & clear.  
Some brown houses also in lower part of village.  
The whole street is over  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles long, but the  
better part between Mill Brook & r. and road  
to lower ferry south, is not far from a mile.  
A broad road turns out E. to Warwick & Orange  
about 80 rods below Mill Brook, & school house stands  
in it; a narrow road opposite runs into meadow  
& is the old meadow road. A Road north of Mill  
brook, not very old, runs to river & up to Vernon, &c.



November 1846

Northfield - continued.

Shade trees in Northfield street are mostly Elm & maple. Some evergreens and others around buildings. Some shrubbery, but not very much, except what is common.

The range of hills or mountains east of Northfield extends the whole distance from N. to S. and nothing is seen east of it. It is represented to be a rough, hilly country, all east of this range to Warwick, with some pastures and grazing farms. Roads pass through this region to Warwick, Erving, &c. Wood is plenty in N. there being such an extent of hills & rough land. Good 4 feet Oak wood only 2 dollars a cord; wood sled length about 1.50. Hardwood is mostly Oak; some maple & birch. I saw some beech wood brought from eastern part of town towards Warwick. Chesnut is plenty and most of fences are chesnut. There are some stone walls. There are pines & hemlock, but not many white pines fit for the saw. Walnuts, butternuts, & ash are seen.

There are no manufactures in Northfield; the people are mostly farmers; and they must be thriving, unless in debt. So handsome a village is seldom seen.

North of the village is also a range of mountains but in Hinsdale & Winchester run at right angles from the other range. These mountains & those on east side are of different heights, & irregular.

There are two meeting houses in Northfield village - that of the first Society (Unitarian) is half a mile or a little more from lower end of village, & about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile South of Mill brook. The orthodox meeting house (they have but a small society) is higher up the street on East side. Both houses are neat.

There are 4 meadows in Northfield on east side of River - The upper one, pretty large, is above the village & N. W. of it, and is called Pochog, & was formerly.

2. Great meadow, all along west of Village.
3. Narrow meadow, below Gt meadow. (Fields.)
4. Pine meadow still lower.

West of River, are

1. Little meadow against and above Pochog.
2. cloose Plain against lower part of Pochog and upper half of Gt meadow.
3. Bennet's meadow, pretty large, against lower end of Gt meadow and below that of P. fields meadow.



November 1846

Northfield - Continued.

The meadows are more sandy I think, than those of the towns below, Hadley, Hatfield, &c. Much rye is sown on them, & now looks green & fresh. Pochog, however has no rye or very little; is mostly in grass, and so is the lower part of the great meadows.

Northfield North line against Hinsdale & Winchester is said to be about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  miles north of Mr. house. Does not extend quite to the range of Mountains. Distance to Ashuelot River said to be 6 miles perhaps as the road goes, bending round with the river. There are meadows on the river in Hinsdale and opposite in Vernon.

Good land in Great meadow sells for 100 dollars an acre; some grass land a little higher.

Good land in Bennett's meadow 80 dollars an acre.

Having remained in Northfield two days and three nights, I started in the stage for Greenfield on Friday. Nov. 20.

Return from Northfield.

The stage crossed at the lower ferry. This lower lane is below all the houses on the meadow side or West side of the street, but there is an uneven lot below it which probably has been a hornelot, with a house. We landed on the west side of the river where there is a high bank & no meadow. Went S. W. and came to Bennett's Meadow & went along by its north end some distance, a little above it. This meadow projects into the higher land or upland. We turned South upon the land west of the meadow & so continued. A brook runs into the N. W. corner of the meadow & continues along near the upland & does not cross the meadow except on the edge. In going South we crossed another brook, larger than the first, but not large, which ran down into the edge of the meadow & then kept along near the upland, till it came to the Connecticut. So far as I could judge. This is the brook Nallahan Congdon, so often noticed in the old records.



November 1846

Gill, &c.

Below Bennets meadow, is a tract of low land but not interval, but lies pretty well, & is very decent land. Perhaps it is the Bennets Plain of the Records - probably had much pine on it. The <sup>road</sup> runs near the west side of it. From here to Gill meeting house the land is uneven, with some decent farming and farm houses. The timber is Chestnut and Oak, with some birch, maple, elm, & some evergreens. Things do not look very prosperous about the meeting house & int. In proceeding south, the land becomes poorer, hills more abrupt & rocky, and finally land almost covered with brakes shows itself in places. Yet Gill has considerable good land in the eastern part or within a mile of the river. It has much broken, hilly land also. The road is some distance from the river, & south of meeting house has high land or hills east of it. Timber in Gill is like that in Northfield.

### Turner's Falls.

These are about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles South of Gill m. house, and about the same North of Greenfield. Fall River empties into the Connecticut a little below the Falls or on the rapids below the dam. This stream comes from N.W. or N.N.W. and has a little village 60 or 80 rods above its mouth, surrounded by hills or high lands. There is a Cassimere Factory here (used to be Satinet) and this is the support of the village. The line between Gill and Greenfield is near this village, but the factory and most of the buildings are in Greenfield. Perhaps Fall River is the boundary; I know not. Through the opening between 2 hills in which Fall River runs, below the village, may be seen the white foam & water of the Connecticut pouring over the ~~cl~~ <sup>cl</sup> and the rocks below, presenting quite a contrast with the evergreens on the hills rocks around.



November 1846

### Turner's Falls.

The road follows the stream (Fall River) towards its mouth, and then ascends the hill east of it, winds round near the high rocky bank of the river to the top, and then parts; one road going N.E. on which are houses, and another going to the river above the dam, & connecting with a road on the other side, by a ferry. There are small houses on each side, and some decent land apparently on the banks of the river. The Connecticut here seems to run west.

The dam is in three pieces, being divided by two rocky islands; the island nearest the north shore has stunted pine trees & others growing on it. There is also an island lower down in the rapids. The Montague Canal begins just above the dam, & a sawmill is near it. Above the dam, the land each side is not much above the river; but on the north & west sides of the river below the dam, there is a steep rocky bank down to mouth of Fall River, & a steep bushy hill far below. The Connecticut turns southerly where Fall River meets it.

The steep hill east or N.E. of Fall River has much w. pine & hemlock, and some chestnut, oak, poplar, bass, maple, small, a few small beeches, birch, witch hazel. On the banks of the river are button woods, &c.

I walked from this village to Greenfield. The road ascended from the valley, along a brook, and about  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile came upon a plain, or highland extending W. S. W.; and S. of the village on Fall River. Here a road turns off to Bernardston with some houses on it.

### Swamp.

A swamp begins a little S. of Bernardston road & the road to Greenfield runs along on its eastern edge.



November, 1846.

## Swamp.

This swamp, little over  $\frac{1}{2}$ , or perhaps  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile south of the Fall River village, begins on this plain, and extends towards Greenfield a mile. There are pine hills west & east of it; those east of it, sandy yellow pine hills, and those west of it showing much white pine. This swamp is of various widths from 30 rods to 60 rods, & perhaps more. There are very few large trees in it, but it is mostly covered with hackmatack and spruce trees, generally from 10 to 20 feet high, but some 30, & a few 40 feet. I never saw so many hackmatack and spruce trees in this state. Their forms, where they have room, are all very regular, all pyramidal & straight. Alder are plenty, and some white pines. In southern part of swamp more red maple, yellow birch, ash, &c. appear; also more white pines.

Muck on western edge of swamp is 4 or 5 feet thick, black, & containing much vegetable matter. They were digging it to manure their land & to drain a portion of the swamp.

Water from the swamp goes off S.W. towards Green River. Perhaps some runs northwesterly from N. end of swamp; I did not notice. When the swamp ends, the plain opens between Green River valley on the west and a rocky mountain on the east, & becomes rather narrower until it ends at Greenfield village. It is not a pine plain in general, but better than that. There are but few houses on it. The meeting house is seen towards west side. The houses & farms on Green River are not seen, where I was.

High Hills show themselves all along west of Green River valley, and bend round on the north towards the swamp.



November 1846

Rocks & Stones

In Northfield, north of Mill Brook, ledges are seen on each side of the road, of conglomerate or pudding stone. Sandstone I suppose. It is full of small hard stones. I noticed the same kind of rock in lower part of the street, in walls, &c. In Gill, stones seemed to be granitic mostly.

In Greenfield, south of Swamp, begins a rocky mountain, a giant's wall, showing bare rock all along, with abundance of fragments below like Greenstone of Holyoke. The road runs at bottom of this range on the eastern border of the plain, and the walls by its side, made of stones from the mountain, were almost entirely of reddish sandstone, many of them flattish. A few seemed to be Greenstone, but I was not quite certain. Some ledges of conglomerate stone are visible near the road. This mountain wall extends down to Greenfield, but turns towards the river & is lower, & another range begins west of it & runs along east of Greenfield village &c. not very high.

Below Greenfield Village, a long excavation has been made through sandstone rocks for the rail road, and another south of Deerfield river. These rocks are red & bright, and seem to be in strata somewhat, in places, & make flat stones. Sand stones are seen along the rail road towards Deerfield depot, in places, but very few stones of any kind are seen for miles along here; some are rounded granite of great size. From a mile or two south of Deerfield river down to the lands north of South Deerfield village, or 2 miles north of Depot in S.D. the rail road crosses a succession of deep gutters coming down from the mountain and high sandy or clayey ridges with few stone, & chiefly any. The ridges are excavated to fill up the ravines.

Sound of wind in Trees. There was a strong wind when I came along, and the sound of it in the pines on the Deerfield mountains east of me was like the robbing of "many waters" - like the sound of a great water fall, and not like the sound I have usually heard in winter among trees. Whether this was owing to their being evergreens, or their position on the rocky mountain, or something else, I know not.

North of Deerfield River at end of mountain by the road. Greenstone rocks seemed to lie along down to & in the river, in situ. E. or N.E. of bridge.



November 1846

Saturday 21. Writing about Northfield, &c

Sunday 22. Mr. Swift A.M.  
Mr. Loejoy preached in Town Hall  
P.M. and I attended there.

Monday 23.

Brought in stove today. Have had no  
very cold weather hitherto.

Tuesday 24

Wrote 2 sheets to Rev. Dr. Field, Higgan-  
num, (Haddam) Conn. in regard to  
Fields at Northfield, & elsewhere.

Wednesday 25.

N. E. Snow Storm all day - 6 or 7  
inches fell.  
Hophni came from Maine in evening.

Thursday 26. Thanksgiving in many  
of the States.

We had at dinner, myself, wife, Hall  
and wife & child, Hophni and Peninnah.  
It was a cold, winter day. Thermom-  
eter below freezing all day. Sleights  
were out, and sleighing pretty good,  
though some drifted.

Friday 27.

Finished a letter (2 sheets) to R. D. Smith, Esq.  
Guilford. — Pretty good sleighing.

Saturday 28.

Wrote to Nathaniel Chauncey, Esq. Philadelphia,  
in reply to his.

We learn that Pliny Smith, son of sister  
Sally Smith, South Deerfield, died this morning.

Sunday 29

Mr. Bolton of Amherst preached,  
Thaw & Shosky. The sleighing is  
nearly ruined. The snow was blown  
away from many places, and they  
soon became bare, if not so at first.

Sunday Evening. Put a letter in the P. office  
for Rev. Dr. Field of Haddam.

Dreadful Steamboat disaster at Fisher's  
Island, off New London, on Friday  
morning.

Monday 30. I & wife attended the funeral of Pliny Smith at S.D.



December 1846

Tuesday 1st. Money Matters.

Receipts.

		\$
1	Balance of account that began Oct 24.	74.45.
1	Received of Charles Ball, W. S. 1/2 his Debt } gave him up his note:	2.40
11	Recd from my Canal share (cost 25 dolls).	4.00.
1847 Jan 2.	Rec. of Sam Hill, for interest 58¢	0.58.
11	B. & P. Rail Road Dividend, 4 per cent.	40.00.
Feb 3	Received as a witness	0.54.
4	do for services 25¢	0.25.
		<u>\$ 122.22</u>

Expenditures.

Dec. 1.	Rail Road to Ireland Dep. & back to N.H. } from Hervey Smith's depot.	0.32
2	Mantua make 40¢. Trimmings for Cloak 1.25.	1.65
5	Graham flour 38. Mendg Teapot 5¢ large Dipper 20.	0.63
7	Washing 50¢ Sabbath School 10¢ Pork 42¢	1.02
16	Potatoes 16¢ Cheese 18¢ Smuff 6. cracker 7¢	0.47
21	Gr. Flour 43. Salt 12¢ Buckwheat flour 21¢	0.76
22	Beef 30¢ Yeast 5¢ Peninnah 25¢	0.60
"	Hopkine & Peninnah, Mr Parker's address 25	0.25
23.	Balance of Brother Parsons' acct.	0.60
	Sawing wood, 50¢ 67¢ + 66¢ by Coats 2 1/4 cords	1.83
	Paper 16¢ Yeast 5¢ Cheese 14. Sawg 1/3 cord w. 44.	0.79
30	Sunds 6¢ 5 Quins paper 45¢	0.57
1847 Jan 2.	Paid Hillyer's Bill, Groceries & flour	9.49
2	Paid Isaac Clark's Bill, Groceries.	19.98
	Let Hopkine have 10 dolls last week.	9.01
4	Washing 50¢ Postage 15¢ Thread 25¢ Serratus 6.	10.00
8	Postage last quarter 4.10. Pins 4¢ Postage 5¢	0.96.
8	Sausages 17¢ Cheese 13¢ Postage 20¢ and 10¢	4.19
11	Hopkine took of Rail Road Dividend, 4.9.	0.60
11	E. & Angelist for 1847. paid by Hopkine	15.50
11	Paid State for a pair of Shoes for myself	2.50
12	Paraphlet 13¢ Postage 5¢ Gr. Flour 37. Codfish 13	1.75.
13	Shoes for Peninnah 88¢ Buckwheat flour 23	0.68.
18.	Mendg Bottom Pin 8¢ Comb 10. Postage 10¢ Lotion 13	1.11
20	Land 75 cents. Postage 5¢ + 20. Song. Hinman 10.	0.41
25	Postage 15. Paper 12. Buckwheat flour 19.	1.10
28	Postage 5. Cheese 20. Codfish 14¢ and 13¢	0.46
Feb 1.	Bring Water 13. Washing 50¢ Postage 13¢	0.52
3	Mrs. Shepard milk in Nov. 67¢ + house cleaning 25¢	0.76
3	Dr. Hall 68 3/4 yds milk from Nov. 28 to Feb. 1. inclu.	0.92
3	Sawing wood 67¢ Thermometer 88. Sausages 17.	2.75
8	Postage 6¢ Meat 20¢ B.W. flour 21. Postage 6. Ind meal 23.	1.72
11	Gift 25. Postage 10¢ Cheese 17¢ Beans 10¢ Beef 36¢	0.76
18	17th Land 1.70. Buckwheat 25¢ 1 cord wood 3.	0.98
26	Wood 1.59. Sawing wood 1.70. Postage 10¢	4.95
March 1	Feb. 73¢ Balance to new account 27.70.	2.69
		<u>\$ 122.22</u>



December 1846

# Thermometer

	Sunrise -	1 P.m.	9 p.m.	Weather	Wind
Tuesday 1	19	30	19	Mostly Fair	N.W.
2	22	28	28	Cloudy & some snow.	N.E.
3	33	40	33	{ Some Rain A.M.	N.E.
4	29	36	32	{ Fair & thawy P.M.	N.W.
5	24	33	24	mostly Fair	N.W.
6	15	29	12	Fair Cold.	N.E. & W.
7	8	28	24	Cloudy mostly	N.E.
8	32	37	34	Some Rain, Cloudy, Foggy.	
9	33	35	20	{ Cloudy, little snow & rain A.M.	N.
10	14	31	28	{ mostly fair P.M.	
11	28	36	22	Cloudy, Snow & sleet.	N.E. & W.
12	14	24	14	1/2 clear or more.	N.W.
13	16	27	20	Fair Cold.	N.W.
14	13	27	18	Fair "	N.W.
15	14	26	10	Fair "	N.W.
16	1 below 0	24	0	Fair "	N.W.
17	11	22	28	{ Cloudy All.	N.E.
18	30	38	28	{ S.E. Snow storm P.M.	
19	24	40	27	{ and night, 5 inches	N.E.
20	27	34	24	part clear.	S.W. & W.
21	27	35	23	Fair	N.W.
22	15	25	22	Cloudy	Southerly.
23	17	29	12	Fair	N.W.
24	0	26	24	Fair A.M. Cloudy P.M.	N.W. - S.E.
25	30	34	36	Cloudy, Some Rain P.M.	Southerly
26	15	26	18	Fair	N.W. S.W.
27	33	40	38	1/2 fair. Thawy.	Southerly.
28	34	48	35	Fair. Thawy.	Southerly
29	16	30	24	Fair mostly.	
30	24	31	30	Cloudy, Some sleet & rain.	N.E.
31	34	38	37	mostly Cloudy, some rain.	S.W.

646 987 741

Temperature at sunrise - 20°  
 at 1 P.M. - 31°  
 at 9 " " - 23°  
 Average 25° 49/3.

This has been a moderate December.  
 Not much severe cold. Some good sleighing,  
 and more sleighing not so good. On the  
 whole, a good deal of running with sleighs.



December 1846

Tuesday 1<sup>st</sup>

The Winter Month begins with winter. Considerable snow, yet very poor sleighing or none. This morning was the coldest this season, yet not very cold; Thermometer only down to 19°. Rail Road travelling is the only tolerable travelling now. More sleighing or more snow at South Deerfield than here; and more snow here than at South Hadley.

Optical Illusion. I have often noticed in my rail road excursions towards Boston and about Boston that the fences, trees, houses, &c. near the rail road had a diminutive appearance. This I have especially noticed between Springfield & Boston, and between Boston & Plymouth. I now find, by observing closely, the same appearance on our rail roads here; every thing seems small and slender about the sides of the rail road. I have noticed this 2 or 3 times between here & Deerfield. There must be some illusion, perhaps, owing to the swiftness of the Rail Road Cars.

I have perhaps judged the soil & productions of the eastern part of the state to be poorer than they really are, owing to this belittling of every thing to one in the cars.

P.M. I rode in the cars down to Ireland depot, near South Hadley Falls, and then walked in a road leading S.W. and some W. to Ireland Village & brick meeting house. Did some business with Charles Ball, and then walked 4 miles in the stage road up to Hervey Smith's Depot, and came home thence in the cars.

### Observations.

A small manufacturing village is on this side of the River, near the foot of the Falls, and some farm houses are beyond the village on the road leading S.W. across the Field or Plain.

This Plain begins at the Falls and extends S.W. and S. 2 miles or more; is called good land, and the lower part is flowed and is Connecticut river meadow. This meadow part is not wide. The higher part or northern part, is partly by the river, but there are hills between the plain & river for some distance.



December 1846

Tuesday, 1 - Ireland Parish, &c.  
Ireland Village may be  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles below Northampton line. There is a smaller village  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile north of this, and a meeting house in each. People settled on this old road before they did on the Plain or Field east of it. Pretty fair land along here.

Brooks. There are only 2 streams of any size running easterly from Mt Tom in Northampton or Easthampton. The lower brook is about  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile north of W Springfield line, near Street's House, with an old Sawmill on it, not in use. Its bed so far as I could see it, was the solid sandstone rock, only a few feet below the surface, inclined to the east like the side hill. It runs down a steep hill into the Connecticut. The other brook is that a little below Asahel Lyman's.

Rocks. All the Rocks & Stones I saw near the road, from West Springfield up to Hervey Smith's were sandstone as I suppose. They underlay the whole region. In some places, they are in thin strata, & make flat stones of various sizes. Many are not flat. The stone walls by the road side show little else but sandstone. The eastern lower ridge of Mount Tom shows not much but sandstone on its eastern slope. There are some granitic stones, and probably some greenstones.

Evergreens - on the Mountains, have the dark hue of winter. show themselves but little green at a distance. Cedars & pines by the side of the road are green enough, though less bright than in summer, perhaps. In the deciduous woods of Tom & Holyoke, the brown of the trees is mingled with the white of the snow, giving the mountain a gray or hoary appearance. But when evergreens predominate, the snow is more hidden and the woods are more dark-colored.

The "Belittling" of objects by the Rail Road, I observed again today. Perhaps partly owing to looking through glass.



December 1846

Wednesday 2d. } Preparing articles  
Thursday 3d } for James Savage, Esq.  
Friday 4th } Boston.  
Enclosed 4 sheets to him, evening of 4th.

Saturday 5

Sunday 6. Mr. Swift preached.

Mr Rogers of Edwards Society preached his  
farewell address or sermon, P.M.  
Travelling is in waggons chiefly. The fields  
are generally covered with snow, but  
many places in the roads are bare.

Monday 7. Wrote to Walter Dickinson, Amherst;  
and to Cousin Noah Dady, Homer N.Y.  
in reply to his.

Tuesday 8 } On old matters  
Wednesday 9 }  
Thursday 10 }

Friday 11. Wrote to Rev. Dr. Field, Haddam.  
Wrote to N. Chauncey, Esq. Philadelphia.  
Sleighbing is now tolerably good, from the  
snow of yesterday, about 5 inches.

I sold a share in the second Canal Company  
for 4 dollars. Cost me 25 dollars in advertising.  
I paid 100 dollars for a share in the first company  
(mostly in advertising) for which I never received  
a cent, and never shall. I had these shares  
from a sort of necessity, not because I had any  
confidence in them as being profitable.

Saturday 12. Good Sleighbing.

Sunday 13. Pres. Allen, A.M. Mr Swift, P.M.  
Good Sleighbing.

Monday 14 } Good Sleighbing.

Tuesday 15 }

Wednesday 16 } Connecticut River has been  
closed in places since Saturday, or before,  
but boats crossed at Hockanum on Sunday:  
not since.

The Hudson below Albany was closed with ice  
on Saturday, & navigation is at an end.

Thursday 17. Wrote to David B. Hall,  
Columbia, Herkimer Co. N.Y. in  
reply to his, about the Hall's.

In the evening, in the midst of a N.E. snow storm.  
The eastern horizon was reddened by the  
burning of Chester Gaylord's barn in Hadley.



December, 1846

Friday 18. The N.E. snow storm began about 3 o'clock P.M. yesterday, & continued through the night, or a part of it. High wind. Perhaps 5 inches of snow fell, all in drifts.

This evening we received information by letter of the death of our dear grandson, Arthur Lowell Williams, son of our daughter Apphia, and her husband Joseph H. Williams, of Augusta. He had the scarlet fever and died about 4 o'clock P.M. on Tuesday the 15th. He was born August 3, 1844. They are in great affliction. He was a pleasant and promising boy.

Saturday 19. Fine sleighing.

Hopkins and I went out to Hall's P.M. He at work for Benson & Co. (Cotton Factory). The community have dissolved, but most continue to reside there. They did not find men good enough to live in a community, and besides had always been too much in debt.

Sunday 20.

Mr Hurlbut of Chickopee Falls, preached.

Monday 21 } wrote 2 sheets to Miss F. M.  
Tuesday 22 } Cautkins. Dated 21st.

Wednesday 23. Wrote to Rev. Lucius R. Paige Cambridgeport. — Fine sleighing.

Thursday 24. Wrote to Son J. W. Boston and to Son C. P. at Reading.

Friday 25. Unitarians had religious services last evening, and Episcopalians & Catholics today.

Saturday 26. Thomas Shepherd, Esq. was buried P.M. He died Tuesday evening, Dec 22, aged 68. A violent politician, but a very accommodating postmaster. I have seen & conversed with him, very frequently for 15 years past and more. Our tastes, pursuits, and principles were very different, yet his conversation was interesting when he was not ~~engrossed~~ with party politics. One after another of associates & friends and acquaintances pass away. He was perhaps a deist, but did not labor to promote deism.



December 1846

Sunday 27. Mr. Swift preached A.M.  
An agent for Western Colleges, &c. P.M.

In evening I put letter in post office for  
R.D. Smith, Esq. Guilford, Conn. Written Dec.  
24, 25, & 26. Dated 25th. 4 foolscap sheets. In  
reply to his inquiries.

The able and eccentric Theodore Parker delivered an  
address here on Tuesday evening last. I did not go.  
Hopkiri & Peninnah attended. He satirized the  
manners, habits, opinions, &c. of the present age  
with keen wit, & put forth many noble sentiments.  
I have heard him preach, & he pays no great deference  
to some parts of the bible, when in the pulpit seems  
to admit and reject according to his own judgment  
or fancy.

Monday 28. Wrote to J.P. Dabney, Esq. Boston.

Tuesday 29. Wrote to son J.W. & Chauncey Clark.  
Wrote to young Isaac Clark, New York.

Sleighting has become rather poor, but runners  
are used by almost all.

Hopkiri left us for New York at 11  
o'clock P.M. having been here about 5 weeks.

Between 11 & 12 P.M. a fire in shoprow  
2 stores burnt; Occupied by E. Powers & Converse  
stores & goods insured.

Wednesday 30. Wrote to Rev. Dr. Field  
of Haddam.

Thursday 31. Visited Chauncey Clark  
and wife at H.K. Starkweather's, in evening.  
He has been to New York to see Isaac C.  
Isaac Clark is weak & low, yet his  
disease is not quite so threatening and  
distressing.



December. 1846

Thursday 31.

My Provisions, &c for the year 1846.

Wood. I have used about 7 cords, and a load of chips. Cost of the wood and chips with sawing, &c about \$28.00

Sugar.	We have used	11 1/4 lbs.	Cost about.	12.00.
Molasses.	We have used	9 1/2 gallons.	Cost ..	3.75
Tea	We have used	7 pounds.	Cost ..	4.50
Coffee	" " "	29 pounds	Cost ..	3.63
Oil	" " "	6 3/4 Gallons	Cost ..	7.88.
Cheese	" " "	about 50 pounds	" "	4.25
Butter	" " "	83 pounds	" "	13.10.
Milk	" " "	290 quarts	" "	11.60
Lard	" " "	30 lbs	" "	3.30.

### Flour and Meal

350 lbs. best Wheat Flour,	cost	3 1/4	\$.	10.50
140 " Graham Flour	"	3 1/4		4.55
60 " Indian Meal	"	2		1.20
60 " Buckwheat flour	"	3		1.80.
610 (average about 3 cents lb.)				18.05. 18.05.

### Meat.

Shear Pork,	32 lbs.	at 9 cts		2.88
Ham.	17 1/2 "	at 10 c		1.75
Veal	26 "	at 5 1/2		1.33
Lamb	18 "	at 7 c		1.26.
Beef	40 "	average 6 c		2.40
Fresh Pork.	34 "	average 7 c.		2.08
Fowls & Turkey	20 "	at 9 c + 10 c.		1.86
	18 7 1/2 "			13.56
Shad salt & fresh,	50 "	average 8 c.		4.00.
Codfish, Salmon, Mackerel				4.00.
				127.62

My Postage Bills for 1846 were  
Apr. 1. 2.58. July 1. 2.84. Oct. 1. 4.02. Jan. 1. 4.10. = 13.54  
Such is the sum under the cheap postage.



January. 1847.

Page of Eatables, &c. for 1847.

Friday 1.

Wood. Have on hand  $3\frac{5}{2}$  cords of Samuel Edwards brought in December. A little old wood, and a little of his used. Old wood lasted 10 days or more

Feb. 2. 1 Cord of S.E.

Feb. 26. 1 Cord from Wimsburg. 3. Feb 27. 68 feet. 1.59. June Chips 1.00

Nov 120. + 107 feet of S.E.

Sugar - on hand 6 pounds; Feb 4. 12 lbs. March 4.  $11\frac{1}{2}$  + 2 lbs.

May 20  $11\frac{1}{2}$  +  $4\frac{3}{4}$  lbs. 10 lbs June 17.  $11\frac{1}{2}$  lbs July 2. 13 Aug. 10.

Oct 6.  $11\frac{1}{2}$  S.P. 12  $\frac{1}{2}$  H.

Molasses - on hand 2 quarts. 1 Gal. Jan 28. 1 Gal. March 11.

1 G. April 7. 1 Gal. May 8. 1 Gal June 8. 1 G. June 26. 1 G. July 10

1 G Aug 10. (ing J.C. inst of Hillier) 1 G. Sept. 1 G. Nov. S.P.

Tea - on hand 1 lb. March 27. 1 lb. June 11. 1 lb

$\frac{1}{4}$  lb green Aug. 2.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. Dec 27. Some from Maine

Coffee - on hand 2 lbs; 8 lbs Feb 4. 2 lbs Sept. 1 lb. Oct. 1 lb.  $\frac{1}{2}$

Oil - on hand  $2\frac{1}{2}$  quarts. 1 Gal. Jan. 25. 2 qts March 20. <sup>D.C.</sup>  
2 C. 2 qts May 1. 1 Gal July 7. 1 Gal. S.P. Oct. 6. 1 Gal. Dec 27. <sup>1 lb hand</sup>

Flour, On hand 170 lbs. Wheat flour; 7 lbs Graham  
6 lb 9 m. 4 lbs Buckwheat. Bought 12 lbs. C. 6 B.W. 12 B.W. 11 9 m.  
15 B.W. 14 C. 20 B.W. 14 G. 11 9 m. 4 Rye. 15 C. 19 W. June 11. 18 9 m.  
12 G. 22 W. 23 W. 21 W. 26 W. 14 G. 4. Nov. Sept. 12 W. Oct. 7 G.  
13 W. 4 B.W. 1 barrel best flour Nov. 16. 8 9 m.

Meat, on hand - 12 or 14 lbs, Salt & fresh. 4 lbs Sausages.

4 x 10 lbs cod fish 6 lbs. Beef 4 x 6 + 8 + 9 + 16. 3. 3. 2. 4. 5. Veal 3. 12. 3. 13. 4. 6. 3

April 30. 34 lbs pork, shaw, fresh; 9  $\frac{1}{4}$  ham. 2 shad. 5 mackerel. p.d.  
9 Salt mackerel. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  Salmon. 40 on smoked Halibut; 7 lbs fowls.

Butter - on hand 2 lbs; 3 lbs. 3 lbs. 3 lbs. 3 lbs. 2 lb. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  pd. 3. 3. 2  
all paid to May 1. 3 lb. pd. 3 pd. 3 pd. 4 pd. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  + 4 pd. 4 pd. 3  $\frac{1}{2}$  3. 2 3.  
2  $\frac{1}{4}$  Oct. 8. pd. 2  $\frac{1}{4}$  Nov 16 pd.  $\frac{7}{4}$  pd. all paid

Cand. on hand 1 lb  $\frac{1}{2}$  8 lbs. 17 lbs. Feb 18. 5 lb of sister Sarah June  
5 lbs Sept. 4  $\frac{1}{2}$  Nov.

Cheese. on hand 4 lb -  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. 4 lbs. 4 lbs. 4 lbs. 4 lbs. 4 lbs. 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ .

Soap. 42 lbs. called 47. June 11. 26  $\frac{1}{2}$ . \$ 3 05



# January 1847.

Friday Thermometer				Weather	Wind
Sunrise, 10 m. 90 m.					
	36	46	38	Foggy, Thawing.	Said N.
2	36	44	32	$\frac{2}{3}$ Cloudy, Thawing.	N. and S.
Sunday 3	27	43	28	$\frac{1}{2}$ Cloudy, Thawing.	S. E. & N. W.
4	18	34	33	Cloudy	N. E.
5	32	46	35	Snow 1/2 inch rain in night	S. W.
6	25	43	26	Day Fair — Thawing.	S.
7	28	36	34	Cloudy A.M. Rainy P.M. uncertain	
8	17	24	14	Fair. Cold.	N. W.
9	10	22	20	Mostly Cloudy or Hazy.	S. W.
Sunday 10	22	34	21	Cloudy.	S. W. N. W.
11	20	30	16	{ Snowed last night and today 3 inches. Cloudy.	N.
12	14	29	14	Fair mostly	N. W.
13	12	26	21	Cloudy mostly	Southerly
14	14	39	36	Cloudy	Southerly
15	33	40	37	Cloudy, Thawing.	S. & N. W.
16	36	43	32	{ Cloudy, Thawing } { Little Rain. Fair after 3 P.M. }	S. W. — N. W.
Sunday 17	10	20	6	Fair. Cold	N. W.
18	15	24	27	Cloudy	S. W.
19	29	28	14	{ 1/2 inch snow in night } { Fair day }	N. W.
20	10	22	8	Fair	N.
21	2	26	8	Fair	N. E. — N. W.
22	6	20	8	Fair	S. W. — N. W.
23	15	36	16	Fair	S. W.
Sunday 24	22	40	27	mostly Fair.	S. & S. W.
25	12	33	14	Fair	Southerly
26	19	28	34	Cloudy	N. E.
27	23	26	10	Fair	N. W.
28	8	24	8	Fair	N. W.
29	21	36	40	{ Cloudy. Snow after 4. } { Thawed snow. Then Rain. }	S. — N. E.
30	34	32	18	Cloudy	N. W. & N.
Sunday 31	4	25	8	Fair	N. W.
608. 999. — 683					

Temperature at Sunrise  $19^{\circ} \frac{12}{31}$  } Average,  $24^{\circ} \frac{58}{31}$ .  
 at 1 P.M.  $32^{\circ} \frac{7}{31}$  }  
 at 9 P.M.  $22^{\circ} \frac{1}{31}$  }

January has been mild. The thermometer has not been below 0. Some rain and some thawing weather. No great thaw. The sleighing has been poor most of the month, not so good as December.

At Augusta Maine, in January, the average temperature at Sunrise was  $13^{\circ} 50'$ ; at 2 P.M.  $24.96'$ ; at 9 P.M.  $20^{\circ}$ . Rain  $1 \frac{1}{3}$  inches. 13 days wholly fair; rain or snow 16 days. Thermometer below 0 on 4 mornings, viz 1, 2, 3 & 5 inches. Coldest mornings 18th & 27<sup>th</sup>. (Coldest nights 17, 18, & 29, 7 above 0.) Coldest nights 17, 21, 22.



January, 1847.

Friday 1.

The new year has come in thawy & foggy,  
and unpleasant. Snow gradually ~~diminishing~~.  
The fog continued all day. Roads  
are slippery.

Saturday 2.

Another thawy day. And fog came on again  
at night.

Sunday 3. Mr Swift preached.

Another thawy day.

An evening post letter in P.O. for Nathaniel  
Goodwin Esq. Hartford.

Monday 4.

Subtreasury Act, so called, is in operation, since  
January 1. Specie must be paid to the Government  
for duties, &c. We are called upon to pay specie at  
the Post Office, and no credit.

Tuesday 5. Brother Parsons staid with us last night  
and started at 7 this morning for Boston. He is Representative.  
Thawy again to-day. Pleasant sky.

Sleighting very bad, but runners & wheels  
are both in motion.

Wrote to Genl. C. F. Sedgwick, Sharon, Con.

Wednesday 6. Fine, pleasant morning & day.

Crows are noticed flying towards the meadows  
before sunrise, as in winters past.

Sleighs have almost ceased to run.

Connecticut River cannot be crossed at Hockanum.

Thursday 7. Cloudy & foggy A.M. Rain in after-  
noon and evening - one or two heavy showers  
It lightened sharply 3 or 4 times in the  
evening. No thunder heard.

Friday 8. Cold. Wrote to Hophni, New York.

Attended funeral of Mrs. Roxana Starkweather  
widow of late Charles Starkweather - a  
woman with whom I have often conversed  
on old matters. A good woman. Aged 77.  
native of Hatfield.

Saturday 9. Cold. Post-office scramble  
here shows to me how corrupt and  
slavish these office seekers are - they  
must be slaves to party in order to have  
any chance of success, and especially  
must have no taint of abolition.



January 1847

Sunday 10. Kinsman Jonathan S. Fudd of  
Whately, preached A.M. and P.M.

Monday 11. Last night & to-day 3 inches of snow fell  
and sleighs are again running briskly.

Wrote again to Hopheni, N.Y.

The late Thaw broke up the Hudson & rivers south  
of it, but did not carry off the ice in the Conne-  
cticut. The river rose several feet. There has been  
a great flood in the Scioto & other rivers  
in Ohio.

Tuesday 12. Preparing for writing Hadley History.

Wednesday 13. Writing History.

The War. We get news from Point Isabel or  
Brazos in about 14 or 15 days; and from  
Monterrey in about 25 days; and from Saltillo  
in a few days more. A great battle was  
expected near Saltillo, the latter part  
of December. The Mexicans, on their own  
soil, and well acquainted with all parts of their  
country, ought to defeat the Americans in  
their scattered state, but I do not believe  
they will do it, unless their numbers should  
be 3 or 4 times as many as the Americans.  
I wish for no disgrace to my country, but  
I wish to have the war carried on and end  
in such a manner as to dampen the  
war spirit, and check the disposition  
for conquest, so ripe in some parts of our  
country.

Thursday 14 } Thawing weather.

Friday 15 } Preparing for writing Hadley History.

Saturday 16 } S. J. Edwards here on Saturday.

Sunday 17. Mr. Swift preached.

Gold weather has come again after the second  
thaw in January. The sleighing is again  
at an end, or nearly so, in the village.  
Pigeons in great numbers were flying northerly  
in some of the western States in the mild weather,  
early in January.  
The Days have lengthened half an hour or more  
but the cold does not yet "begin to strengthen",  
compared with December.



January 1847.

Monday 18. Wrote to Gen. C. F. Sedgwick, Sharon, Conn.

Tuesday 19. Rev. Caleb Stetson of Medford gave an address in the evening upon the Useful and the Beautiful. He thinks the world is too utilitarian, and does not sufficiently regard the beautiful and the good - in other words, is too much occupied with material things, and does not attend to the inner man, the soul. He says the growth & progress of the soul should be the great object of life. He is a worshipper of nature, and thinks the beauties of nature have much influence, or may have, in making men better. He is a little transcendental. In some respects, his ideas are much like those of some Sylvester.

Mr. Stetson said in conversation that the Christianity of the world had in all ages departed widely from the gospel; had been a formal & ritual religion and not a spiritual one. The old testament had had more influence than the new.

Wednesday 20.

Wrote to cousin Noah Dady, Homer, in reply.

Wrote to David B. Hall, Columbia, Herkimer county, N. Y. in reply.

Thursday 21.

Friday 22.

Saturday 23. Wrote to Miss C. F. Caulkins of New London. 2 sheets.

Sunday 24. Agent A. M. Mr. Swift. P.M.

Monday 25. Wrote to Mrs. Harriet B. Skinner of New Haven.

Wrote to Rev. E. R. Gilbert, Wallingford.

Tuesday 26 } Writing to & preparing articles  
Wednesday 27 } for Frances Savage, Esq.

Thursday 28 } Wrote to Gen. C. F. Sedgwick. Thursday.

Friday 29 } Attended Mr. Platts funeral. Thursday.

Finished to day 3 sheets for Mr. Savage. Foolscap.

Saturday 30. Writing Hadley History.

The snow & rain of last night frozen, have made sleighing again. Indeed sleighs have not entirely ceased to run in days past.

Sunday 31. Mr. Swift. A.M. Pres. Wheeler of Burlington P.M.  
Sleighs plenty - no waggons.



# February 1847

## Monday 1.

February begins with an inch or two of snow vice in the roads, which makes sleighing. In the fields and woods, there has been snow all the time. The mountains have been white. There has been thawy weather, but no proper January thaw.

### Thermometer.

Monday, Sunrise, 1 P.M. 9 P.M.				Weather.	Wind
1.	4	- 14	- 18	Cloudy. Some Snow P.M.	N.E.
2	19	- 41	- 32	Cloudy.	N.W. - S.W.
3	33	- 44	- 43	{ Raining day - Windy P.M.	S. & S.E.
4	31	- 22	- 12	Fair. Windy.	N.W.
5	12	- 28	- 20	Fair.	N.W.
6	16	- 34	- 24	Fair.	N.E. &c.
Sunday 7	15	- 34	- 28	Fair	N.W. - S.W.
8	28	- 40	- 26	{ 1 inch snow in night Fair day }	N.W.
9	32	- 48	- 32	Fair A.M. Cloudy P.M.	W. - S.W.
10	30	- 37	- 30	{ 1 inch snow in night Cloudy day }	N.E.
11	27	- 37	- 20	Fair	N.E. - N.W.
12	17	- 36	- 20	Fair. Some haze.	S.W. & W.
13	16	- 30	- 18	Mostly Cloudy	N.W.
Sunday 14	23	- 32	- 23	Cloudy mostly.	W. - S.W.
15	29	- 42	- 22	Mostly Fair	N.W.
16	14	- 20	- 20	Cloudy	N.E.
17	20	- 42	- 31	{ 2 1/2 inches snow last night Day mostly fair. Starchy.	S.E. - N.W.
18	25	- 42	- 26	mostly Fair	N.W.
19	25	- 42	- 28	{ Cloudy 1 inch snow last night }	N.E.
20	28	- 40	- 24	Cloudy.	N.E.
Sunday 21	16	- 22	- 17	N.E. Snow storm. 9 inches.	N.E.
22	17	- 28	- 18	Storm continued. 5 inches.	N.E.
23	10	- 25	- 8	Fair & pleasant.	N.W.
24	11 below 0	- 23	- 7	Fair & pleasant.	N.W. &c.
25	13	- 34	- 6	Fair - some haze.	N.
26	7 below 0	- 28	- 15	Fair. some haze	N.E. & E.
27	20	- 30	- 32	{ Snowy day 4 inches Rain in evening }	N.E.
Sunday 28	34	- 40	- 27	Cloudy.	N.
572 935 627					

Temperature at sunrise 20 <sup>12</sup>/<sub>28</sub> } Average 25 <sup>34</sup>/<sub>84</sub>  
 " at 10 P.M. 33 <sup>11</sup>/<sub>28</sub>  
 " at 9 P.M. 22 <sup>11</sup>/<sub>28</sub> } In Boston at sunrise 25.

The third winter month has been a little milder than the two preceding ones, excepting some days near the close. No good sleighing except the last week. There have been no days very warm for winter. On the whole, the 3 months, have been much alike.



February 1847

Monday 1. Birds. I neither hear nor see any birds, except Crows. In the village I have noticed no jays, chickadees, nor even snow-birds.

Tuesday 2. Rode out to Robert's Meadow. My two nieces' husbands, Wright and Hoxsie, have become insolvent, & some of their personal estate was sold to day. It is rather hard times with them. Wright has 7 children and Hoxsie one.

Wrote to Edwin Hubbard, West Meriden, Conn. in reply.

Destruction of timber is going on as rapidly as it was last winter. Sawmill yards and the highways & open places around are filled with logs. Woods in every direction are falling before the axe. The forests are in some places all yielding, & becoming cleared land; and in other places are becoming thin, and of little value, all the best timber being selected & carried away.

Wednesday 3. Witness in Ann Clark's case with Rail Road Assn. The parties agreed.

Rainy day & heavy rain & high wind towards night & in evening.

Thursday 4. The rain of yesterday raised Mill River and other streams very high, & some damage was done to bridges, dams, &c. The Rail Road is injured some. River broke up at Hartford; not here.

Sleighbing is at an end.

Friday 5 } Writing Hadley History.

Saturday 6 }

Sunday 7. Mr Swift A.M. Another P.M.

Monday 8 }

Tuesday 9 } Hadley History, and some unwell.

Wednesday 10. ) Attended Mrs. Plant's funeral 10th.

Thursday 11. )

Friday 12. Wrote to Mrs. Harriet B. Skinner of New Haven, in reply.

Saturday 13. Wrote to son Hopprie in Boston. He went from N. York to Boston last week. Does not find employment.

Sunday 14. Dr Woodbridge of Hadley preached,

During the week from Sunday 14 to Sunday 21. I was upon Hadley History. Make slow progress. So many things are uncertain and require examination & investigation that I cannot advance fast.

A February Court this week for the first time.



February 1847

Sunday 21. A N.E. snow storm all day. I did not go to meeting.

Monday 22. Snow storm continued.

Tuesday 23. Fair again. The depth of snow may be 14 or 15 inches - more than we have had at once this winter. It is not very much drifted, and sleighs run merrily.

Groves continue to fly toward the meadow before sunrise, as they have all winter. I notice no small birds, but I am mostly at home.

Wednesday 24. Coldest morning this winter by 10 degrees. Thermometer at  $11^{\circ}$  below zero.

Thursday 25. Fine Winter weather. Good sleighing.

Friday 26. do do do.

Saturday 27. Snowy. 4 inches, followed by rain in evening. Lightning in evening.  
Sister Smith here P.M.

War. News comes from Tampico in 20 days - from New Orleans in 9 or 10. The Americans do not make much progress, but the nature of the country, disease, & tempests offer greater obstacles than Mexican prowess; and more men have fallen by disease than in battle. The Mexicans have some of the pride and obstinacy of the Spanish, but are ignorant and inefficient; and leaders are corrupt and venal. They make the war very expensive to the United States, and I am glad it is so, and hope this will make it unpopular, and check the war spirit. Very many of those who go to Mexico will never return, probably one third or more. They are no loss to the country, in general, but they are human beings, misguided and unprincipled. Some conscientious men may be engaged in the warfare.

Famine. The famine in Ireland excites much sympathy in this country, and collections are making in various places. Considerable has been subscribed in this town. Such a cry of famine I have not heard since I have been on the stage of life.

Wife has been down with erysipelas 2 or 3 days. Face much inflamed. Doct. Walker visited her yesterday, and to-day twice.

Sunday 28. Mr Swift preached. I did not attend. Dr. Walker here twice.



# March 1847

Monday 1. Money Matters. Receipts.

	Balance of Account begun Dec. 1. . . . .	27. 70
6	Services 112 <sup>c</sup> . Interest 42 . . . . .	0. 54
April 6	Divident at Northampton Bank . . . . .	40. 00.
7	do at Greenfield Bank . . . . .	60. 00
19	Note vs. Geo. H. Pomeroy, paid . . . . .	10. 25
22	Dr Barrett paid balance of his note to me dated April 2. 1845. 638. 49. — + 450 p. Aug 6 1846. — now due . . . . .	250. 47
	Principal 188. 49. Interest 61. 98. } . . . . .	250. 47
27	Dr Barrett paid the interest on bro Matthews note 2 years 51. 69 + 54. 79. = 106. 48. + I took the money and gave my note pay to bro. M. . . . .	106. 48
27	Of son J. W. 8. 50; of Asa Parsons 20. 61. . . . .	29. 11
28	Of Samuel Edgards 53. 85. 8. 70 . . . . .	53. 85
May 13	Of Orestes Richards, for his note 45 + 2. 70 . . . . .	47. 70
		<u>626. 10</u>

## Expenditures.

Monday 1.	Washing 50 <sup>c</sup> . 6 Clothe Pins 4. Fish 15 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	0. 69.
2	Postage 10 <sup>c</sup> . Eggs 13 <sup>c</sup> . Graham flour 32 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	0. 75
5	Cheese 28 <sup>c</sup> . Codfish 11 <sup>c</sup> . For Ireland 1. 00. . . . .	1. 39
9	Paid Mr Tomlinson for Miniature . . . . .	2. 00.
16	Postage 21 <sup>c</sup> . Buckwheat fl. 25 <sup>c</sup> . mending tin 6 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	0. 52
17	Crackers 14 <sup>c</sup> . Beef 52 <sup>c</sup> . Oil 25 <sup>c</sup> . Dry apples 11 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	1. 02
22	Postage 10 <sup>c</sup> . Yeast 5 <sup>c</sup> . Crackers &c 16 <sup>c</sup> . B. W. flour 33. 0. 64 . . . . .	0. 64
29	Washing 50 <sup>c</sup> . Postage & yeast &c 18 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	58
April 1.	Dried apples 13. Postage 5 + 32 <sup>c</sup> . Beans 11 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	1. 81
	Cheese, butter & eggs 50 <sup>c</sup> . Matches 8 <sup>c</sup> . Comb 10 0. 68 . . . . .	0. 68
6	Luke Lyman for 8 3/4 lbs beef last week 48 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	0. 48
7	Graham Flour 47 <sup>c</sup> . Buttons 6 <sup>c</sup> . Postage 10 <sup>c</sup> . Paper 6 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	0. 69
7	Paid Geo Shepard for house rent 1 yr to April 10 <sup>c</sup> . 1847. 80 <sup>p</sup> + new rent 1 yr to Nov 1. 1846. 5 <sup>p</sup> . . . . .	85. 00.
8	Postage 15 <sup>c</sup> & 5 <sup>c</sup> . Mending tin 6 <sup>c</sup> . Potatoes 14 <sup>c</sup> . Crackers 7 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	0. 47
14	Yeast &c 8 <sup>c</sup> . Cheese 18 <sup>c</sup> . Sal Eratus &c 14 <sup>c</sup> . Apples 25 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	0. 65
16	Balance of account at Community store . . . . .	0. 44
17	B. W. flour 35 <sup>c</sup> . Mending tin 6 <sup>c</sup> . do scissors 8 <sup>c</sup> . Butter 19 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	0. 68
22	Paid for Hampshire Herald for past year. . . . .	2. 00
23	Paid balance due to Clearar paid on selling. . . . .	6. 00.
24	Cheese 23 <sup>c</sup> . Cash for Horse & Carriage to Haymarket &c 61. 23 . . . . .	61. 23
26	Washing 50 <sup>c</sup> . postage 5 + 5 <sup>c</sup> . Penin. 10 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	0. 70
27	Paid Hophri & took his note. . . . .	400. 00
	Paid him without a note . . . . .	8. 50
		<u>515. 72</u>
29	Postage 5 <sup>c</sup> . Curtain rods 25 <sup>c</sup> . Eggs 25 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	0. 55
30	Salt 17 <sup>c</sup> . Snuff 6 <sup>c</sup> . Apples 13 <sup>c</sup> . Ribbon for wife 25 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	0. 61
4	Postage 10 <sup>c</sup> . 3 lbs Butter 50 <sup>c</sup> . Dried apples 50 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	1. 10
6	3 1/4 lbs Pork 3. 40. 12 lbs Beef 84 <sup>c</sup> . 16 1/4 lbs beef 1. 62. 7 of H. 1 1/2 bush. Potatoes 94 <sup>c</sup> . — had these some days ago J. Lyman . . . . .	6. 20
6	Beans 11 <sup>c</sup> . Ind. meal 25 <sup>c</sup> . Ferry to 6 <sup>c</sup> . 1 Shad 25 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	0. 67
8	Cheese 21 <sup>c</sup> . Postage 5 <sup>c</sup> . 2 pairs Shoes 92 + 1. 13. 2. 31 . . . . .	2. 31
12	Sharpening shears &c 10. Ink powder 8 <sup>c</sup> . Postage 5 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	0. 23
13	Garden seeds 25 <sup>c</sup> . Pin. 10 <sup>c</sup> . yeast 6 <sup>c</sup> . Postage 10 <sup>c</sup> . . . . .	0. 51
13	Sent to Jos. H. Williams for Arctura &c 40. . . . .	40. 00
14	Sunds 22 <sup>c</sup> . Balance to new Account 57. 98. . . . .	58. 20
	May 14. . . . .	<u>626. 10</u>



March, 1847.

Thermometer

Sunrise. 10 P.M. 9 P.M.

				Weather.	Wind.
Monday	1	20.	29.	20.	Fair. Windy. N.W.
	2	23.	27.	20.	Fair. Windy. N.W. & W.
	3	4.	36.	28	Fair. Still. S. & S.W.
	4	24.	46.	25	Fair. Thawing. W-E. &c.
	5	12.	42.	26	Fair. Thawing. S.W. - S.E.
	6	14.	45.	28	Fair. Thawing. Southerly.
Sunday	7	22.	39.	30	Cloudy. Drizzly P.M. N.E. & E.
	8	33.	50.	34	Fair. Thawing. S.W.
	9	25.	33.	28	Hazy. Cloudy. N.E.
	10	27.	43.	32	Some rain A.M. Fair P.M. S.W. & N.W.
	11	21.	30.	19	Fair. Cool. Cloudy 1/2 P.M. & W.
	12	7.	30.	18	Fair. cool. N.W.
	13	18.	32.	16	Fair. cool. N.E. & N.W.
Sunday	14	16.	34.	22.	Fair. cool. N.W.
	15	9.	42.	22	Fair. cool. N.W.
	16	18.	32.	17	Fair. cool. N.W.
	17	18.	40.	24	Fair. cool. Windy. N.W.
	18	20.	48.	32	Hazy. Cloudy. Thawing. S.W. & S.E.
	19	27.	48.	30	Hazy. Clear. Thawing. N.E.
	20	20.	48.	36	Mostly Cloudy. Thawing. Southerly.
Sunday	21	37.	48.	36	Cloudy. Drizzly. N.E.
	22	32.	32.	28	Cloudy. Sleet. Hail. Windy. N.E.
	23	28.	44.	33.	Cloudy. Thawing. W.E. & N.W.
	24	34.	46.	32	{ 1 1/2 inch snow in night. Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M. Thawing. } N.W.
	25	23.	51.	37	Fair & pleasant. Thawing. N.W. & S.W.
	26	32.	51.	36	Cloudy A.M. Rainy P.M. E. & N.E.
	27	35.	34.	25	{ Rainy all night. Windy. Rainy & snowy A.M. " Cloudy P.M. and " } N.E. & S.W.
Sunday	28	20.	32.	24	Fair. Cold. Windy. N.W.
	29	24.	36.	32	Cloudy. cool. S. & S.E.
	30	19.	35.	29	Fair, mostly. cool. N.E. & N.W.
	31	22.	40.	26	{ Snow in night till 10:5 inches part fair P.M. } N.E.
674. 1223. 843					

Temperature at sunrise	21 $\frac{23}{37}$	Average
" at 10 P.M.	39 $\frac{44}{31}$	
" at 9 P.M.	27 $\frac{6}{31}$	
		29 $\frac{43}{93}$

March has been more cold than usual. a kind of winter month. Sleighing the first half of the month, or 10 or 12 days. Not much since.



March 1847.

Monday 1. The month begins with a cold, blustering  
march day. The snow was about 18  
inches deep previous to the rain of Saturday  
night; that settled & consolidated it in the  
village. Snow is probably 18 inches deep now  
a few miles to the west. Hard bottom  
for sleighing.

Tuesday 2. A windy march day.  
Wrote a letter to Miss F. L. Coathins, N. London.  
Wrote yesterday to Moses McCure Strong of  
Mineral Point, Wisconsin Territory, in reply.

Wednesday 3. Frances came in. Good sleighing. Thawing.

Thursday 4. Frances returned. Wife better.

Friday 5. Wrote to L. M. Boltwood, Andover, Th. Sem.  
in reply to his. Dated yesterday.

Saturday 6. Wife is so much better that Dr. Walker  
thinks it not best to come again. He has visited  
her 7 or 8 days - a dozen times or more in all.

Sunday 7. Mr. Swift Am. Mr. A. B. Warner P.M.  
Wrote to brother Parsons this evening.  
He sent me yesterday from Boston, Mr.  
Emerson's "Work on the Trees & Shrubs  
of Massachusetts", which, it seems,  
the secretary gave him for me.

Monday 8. Warmest day this year but not  
very warm. Ther. 50°.

Tuesday 9. On Hadley History. Had my miniature  
daguerrotopped to-day. Cost \$2.00.

Wednesday 10. Writing Hadley History.

Thursday 11.  
Crows fly over a little before sunrise, as usual.  
The sleighing is becoming poor, but very  
few wheels are seen. The earth is  
generally covered with snow, and the  
aspect of winter remains.

Friday 12. Still winter weather. In the evening, I  
visited at H. C. Starkweather's, with a few  
others.

Saturday 13. Still winter.  
Shad. One has been caught in the North River  
Pennsylvania Canals are open.

Sunday 14. Mr. Martin of Hadley, preached.  
Many sleighs & a few waggons out.



March 1847.

Monday 15. Winter still reigns, though not with "vapors and clouds and storms". All the hills and mountains around continue hoary.

Tuesday 16. Winter continues. Hadley History

Wednesday 17. Winter yet. . . . Hadley History.

Thursday 18.

The blue bird's plaintive note is heard this morning, in the midst of winter. The first spring bird that I have heard. There are as yet no appearances of spring, except the roads are getting bare.

Friday 19. Crows are noisy. Bluebirds are still heard.

Saturday 20. Bluebirds again. Hadley History.

Sunday 21. Did not attend meeting. Sleighs have ceased. I heard bluebirds, and I think, song sparrows and robins. Robins were heard by some one or two days since.

Monday 22. Drearly day. Windy, sleet, hail. Hadley History

Tuesday 23. Wrote to David B. Hall, Columbia Herkimer Co. N.Y.

Wednesday 24. Wrote to Ralph D. Smith, Esq. Guilford, Con.

Wrote to Rev Lucius R Paige, Cambridgeport,

Thursday 25. All day, F Hills, &c.

I walked down into edge of meadow, P. & M. The meadow is two thirds bare of snow. The western & northern hills are almost all white. The north side of Torr and Holyoke look as white & wintry as they have at any time the past winter. Mount Warner is almost bare where it can be seen. Eastern Hills in Pittsford are some spotted - not so white as western ones. Hadley & Amherst have apparently less snow than Northampton. In and about this village, more than half the surface of the lots is yet covered with snow, but it diminishes daily.

Birds. I saw blackbirds in the meadow, probably have been here about as long as bluebirds and robins. One or two kinds of sparrows are in the meadow - one kind that is usually about streams. Another species is here also. So we have bluebirds, robins, blackbirds and sparrows, and have had about a week. Crows are scattered about the meadow, and make a great noise. One hawk, I saw in the meadow.



March 1847.

Thursday 25.

The Flood in Mill River, Feb. 4. has left indelible marks all along Mill river in the meadow. The ice tore off the bark from the trees, and prostrated the small ones, and large quantities of ice were lodged & remain on low places in the meadow.

Button Wood trees on Mill River are of a chalky whiteness on the body & larger branches. They are less so in the village.

Yellow Willows are quite yellow, but will be more so.

White ellipses show some change in flower buds, but not much.

Friday 26. Waiting Hadley History.

Saturday 27. Hadley History.

Last night was rainy & blustering.

The forenoon was snowy & rainy, and all day windy. Winter has again come. Snow fell 12 inches deep at Albany & around.

Sunday 28. Mr. (Agent) A. M. M. Swift, P. M.

It has been a cold, winter, windy day. The late rain seems to have been snow in part on the hills around (and there was some here), and the hills are still white.

Hudson river was not open to Albany on Friday last, March 26, but was nearly so.

The Connecticut is not yet free from ice, here but has been free at Hartford and above, some time. The late rain did not raise the Connecticut very high. Was snow perhaps to the north & west.

Monday 29. Hadley History

Tuesday 30. — do —

Wednesday 31. N. E. snow storm last night and to day till 10 A. M. 5 inches fell. All is winter. Sleighs run again.

Groves did not fly towards meadows until sun an hour high; they then went in the midst of the storm.

The Snow storm of the 27th. was a tremendous storm to the west and north - in Vermont, New York, &c. The snow fell pretty deep & a violent wind blew it all into heaps. It was severe about Lake Champlain. The snow was a foot deep or more at Pittsfield.



April 1847

Thermometer

	Sunrise.	10 P.M.	9 P.M.	Weather.	Wind.
Thursday	1	4 - 40	- 19 -	Fair. Thawing.	N.W. - S.E.
	2	24 - 50	- 30.	Snowed faintly A.M. from S.W.	
	3	30 - 54	- 30.	Cloudy P.M. Thawing.	S.E.
				mostly Fair. Thawing.	N.W.
Friday	4	32 - 42	- 31. ...	Cloudy ... Thawing.	N.E. & E.
	5	31 - 46	- 30 -	Fair ... Thawing.	N.E. & N.W.
	6	29 - 39	- 38	Cloudy	Southerly.
	7	35 - 52	- 38	1/2 clear, 1/2 cloudy.	W. & N.W.
	8	30 - 60	- 44	Fair & pleasant.	South.
	9	40 - 54	- 35	Fair & de.	N.W.
	10	32 - 56	- 38	Cloudy A.M. Fair 2/3 P.M.	N.W.
Saturday	11	28 - 44	- 30	Fair. Pleasant. Cool.	N.W.
	12	31 - 58	- 45 ..	Fair mostly. Some cloudy.	S.W. - N.W.
	13	37 - 47	- 30 -	Fair mostly	N.E.
	14	24 - 56	- 40 -	Fair mostly. Windy	S.W. & S.
	15	38 - 53	- 34 -	Cloudy	S.W. & N.W. - N.E.
	16	24 - 48	- 33.	Fair ... Windy	N.W. S.W.
	17	39 - 59	- 39	Cloudy. Sprinkling.	S.W. N.W.
Sunday	18	28 - 42	- 23	Fair. Cold. Windy.	N.W.
	19	16 - 51	- 36.	Fair A.M. Hazy P.M.	S.W.
	20	30 - 65	- 47 -	1/2 Fair - Haloband sun.	S.W.
	21	43 - 68	- 63.	{ Raining in morning. Rest of day faint sunshine & haze }	South easterly
	22	47 - 86	- 58	{ Fair. Smoke, very warm. Shower P.M. with thunder }	S.W. - S.E.
	23	46 - 42	- 40.	Rainy; moderately. cool.	N.E.
	24	36 - 51	- 38.	Fair	N.E.
Sunday	25	26 - 53	- 40	Fair.	Southerly.
	26	31 - 64	- 52.	Fair A.M. Cloudy P.M. Sprinkling.	S.W.
	27	44 - 65	- 34	Mostly Fair. Windy.	S.W. N.W.
	28	22 - 52	- 40.	Fair - Windy.	N.W.
	29	38 - 57	- 47.	Cloudy. Rain P.M.	S.W. N.E.
	30	41 - 63	- 40.	Mostly Fair. Some hazy.	W. & N.W.
		956	1617	1142	

Temperature.

At sunrise -	31 <sup>26</sup> / <sub>30</sub>	} Average 41 <sup>25</sup> / <sub>90</sub> .
At 1 P.M.	53 <sup>27</sup> / <sub>30</sub>	
At 9 P.M.	38 <sup>2</sup> / <sub>30</sub>	

April has been a cool, windy month. One summer day, & only 2 or 3 spring days. There was a great body of snow to the north and north-west and probably considerable still remains. The melting snow had made one flood here, and there may be another. I think sap must have run, through most of April.



April 1847

Thursday 1.

Winter reigns. Thermometer at  $4^{\circ}$  this morning. 5 inches of snow fell yesterday. Every thing looks like mid-winter. The birds are silent, & must have a hard time. Such is the beginning of the first month of spring. It thawed considerably in the middle of the day, and birds showed themselves. The chickadee makes the pewee sound. Small birds were on the snow this morning and on spots of ground; they do not belong here.

Friday 2. Snow fell  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch A.M. Weather warmer. Thawing P.M.

Saturday 3. Still all snow, but the warmest day this year. Snow melts fast.

War News - comes fast. Santa Anna defeated & on his retreat; Vera Cruz besieged by Gen. Scott and army. The Mexicans fight well now & then but they accomplish nothing. They are good for civil war among themselves, but cannot contend with the U.S. troops. They have no money, are short of provisions, and are in a miserable condition, yet proud and boastful like old Spain. I am sorry they are not more efficient, for fear our warhorns will still more for war.

News from Vera Cruz of March 13. is received only about 20 days ago. From Monterrey and Saltillo, the news is 25 days old.

Sunday 4. A.M. Swift A.M. Mr. . . . . P.M.

Monday 5. Snow still covers most of the earth. The roads are bare, & some places elsewhere. The hills & mountains are as wintry as ever. Birds are musical this morning. No new kinds are noticed - only robins, blue birds, blackbirds, and two kinds of brown sparrows. Song sparrow is one. I hear the sound of woodpecker pecking on buildings; this must be the speckled one that remains here through the winter. I have not seen a blue jay this year, nor heard one. The robin has a regular song this morning for the first time this season.

Phebe appeared to day for the first time, & sung.

Tuesday 6. Birds merry in the morning. Not much thaw today. The lots in the village are again  $\frac{3}{4}$  bare or more.



April 1847

Wednesday 7.

Lark - thought I heard one today - Ps. Yes.  
A little spring like today - not much  
Roads are very muddy & travelling bad.  
Connecticut River broke up gradually - ice is  
now gone some miles above here. It has been  
gone only two or three days at the bridge.  
Herry is open at Hockanum & has been some days  
and boat is going.  
Hudson River was shut a few miles below Albany  
a few days since. [Vessels reached Albany April 8, first time.]

Wildgeese have gone over - not many seen.  
It is said some have returned.

Aurora Borealis in the evening, and  
between 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  and 10 $\frac{1}{4}$  there was a splendid  
arch of light from east horizon to west  
horizon, passing a little south of the zenith.  
- not wide, but gradually widening from  
the lower ends to the highest part of the arch.

Pigeons I do not see any in the spring, I have not for  
years, except here & there one. Yet A. B. Warner, informs  
me that when at Williamstown College some 15 years since  
immense flocks flew over there in the early spring. And  
his father, Oliver Warner, says that when he was  
young, they used to fly over his father's or near there,  
allison all day, in a continued flock; he could  
see neither the north end nor south end of the stream  
that passed over. He thinks it was about this time of the  
year.

Thursday 8. State Fast. Meetings in school  
houses A.M. A meeting in the Edwards  
Church P.M. of both congregations - house  
full. Prof. Tyler of Am. College, preached  
a political sermon in regard to the  
Mexican war - very severe against  
democrats, and some hard things about  
whigs.

Warmest day this year. The snow is almost  
all gone about the village. Streets becom-  
ing dry in some places. I saw boys  
playing ball near Rail Road buildings.  
Many have spent the day in diversions.  
After meeting, I walked down the rail road  
some distance, & came up by the side  
of Mill River. Larks are plenty.

White Maples look a little reddish, but are  
not yet in blossom. The scaly buds, enclosing  
the flowers are open at the end, & show the  
red sepals &c within, not yet developed.  
I saw no change in any thing else. And  
these maples are sometimes about as  
forward as this a month earlier.



April 1847

Friday 9.

Elms. The scaly buds are swelled but not open.  
Gooseberry leafbuds show green ends, but not open.  
Lilac buds are swelled; sometimes as much so in January.  
Honeysuckle - small leaves are beginning to open a little.  
Tulips are an inch or more above the ground, but they were so long since, as soon as the snow left them.

Snow lies upon the western & northern Hills, and upon the northern sides of Holyoke & Torr., but is becoming spotted with bare places.

Grass has not altered apparently; very little, if any.

Button Balls. The smooth bark on the body and large branches, which is greenish in summer is now as white as chalk - looks like chalk.

Yellow Willows have bright yellow limbs & spray.

Young peach trees show red limbs - all the last year's growth is red or reddish. This color is distinct at some distance, as

on the whole, the real spring changes are as yet very small, but they have commenced.

This season is at least 15 days later than last year.

Skunk Cabbage - shows spathe & spadix; is apparently in blossom. It shows itself as soon as the snow leaves; it grows under the snow, or in autumn.

White Poplar shows catkins  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long or  $\frac{3}{4}$ .

Low Willow, one species, has catkins  $\frac{3}{4}$  inch long.

Alders. Some have catkins  $1\frac{1}{2}$  and 2 inches, not fully elongated & developed yet.

Cotton Poplars have not changed.

Slippery Elm. The opening scales show a cottony substance.

Mill River is pretty high } Not over banks  
Connecticut River. also } much

Adder Tongue has leaves 2 inches in length.

Must have grown under the snow, or in the fall

Shad have been caught at the mouth of the river, and about 30 were brought here to day - sold at 50 cents each.

Wrote to Chester H. Gee, Thompson, Geauga Co. Ohio, yesterday.

Sister Betsey Parsons staid here last night, and started for Boston, this morning (Saturday)

Saturday 10. Writing Hadley History.

Eastern Hills are entirely bare - no snow seen on them.

Sunday 11. Mr Wheeler preached.



April 1847

Monday 12. A windy March day.

Purple Martins, I saw & heard to day. What brought them so early, I cannot imagine. They will not remain, I think, I hear the notes of other birds whose names I do not know.

War. Vera Cruz surrendered to Gen. Scott, city & castle, on the 29th of March, with but little loss to the American army. News reached here in 14 days. The Mexicans are in a sad predicament, and are now, & must hereafter be at the mercy of the United States. I am sorry it is so. I expected very little from these ignorant, degraded, priest-ridden men, but they have handsomely come up to my expectations. Our people in many places are rejoicing and firing cannon because of victories over these boasting, miserable Mexicans. The necessity and justice of the war are not regarded in the least. "It was a glorious victory" according to the song, and the miseries and sufferings which it inflicts are not heeded. Of that religion which Christ taught, there is but little in the world; there never has been.

Tuesday 13. A March day. Hadley History.

Wednesday 14. A windy March day.

Hindered by Jesse Lyman, P.M., about Mrs. Melvin's affairs.

The Roads are fast becoming dry, and the snow on the mountains is disappearing.

Purple Martins, I see or hear daily.

Golden winged Woodpeckers have been about since the 9th, with their weekum, weekum.

Thursday 15.

White Maples are in flower: that is, the staminate flowers are full of white stamens, near  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in length, with dark colored anthers at the ends, giving the trees the usual feathery appearance which they present when in bloom. The pistillate flowers have shot forth the red pistils about  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch long, nearly straight as yet.

Alder Catkins are pretty well developed - about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 inches in length.

Elms are not in flower, though near it.

Grass has not started in the meadows; and very little about buildings.

Farmers begin to carry manure into the meadows. Ploughing is not begun in meadows nor uplands.



April 1847

Thursday 15 - continued.

Crocuses - show blossoms.  
Snow-drops, have a few drooping flowers  
Violets + a few are in blossom.  
Coltsfoot - many flower buds are opening  
and show yellow. One is nearly open.  
Mazoreon - is not yet in blossom.  
Trailing Arbutus here blossoms.  
Honey-suckle - has leaves nearly open,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an  
inch long.  
Gooseberry leaves are not quite open.  
Lilac buds are not open -

Friday 16.

Walked out to Halls P.M. Roads are almost  
dry. Some snow in the woods. Vegetation  
has hardly started.  
Great tooth Poplars have catkins  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long.  
- only just begun to develop themselves.

Sawmill Logs. The mill yards are  
full - more than last year. The large  
trees are all disappearing. Much of  
the lumber is used here, and much is  
sold to other places; some goes to Cabotville.  
The greater part of the timber is White Pine;  
a good deal of chestnut and yellow pine.  
The chestnut is for shingles, much of it.  
There is some oak, and a few logs of other  
species of trees, as maple, ash, &c.

I noticed several white pine logs 3 feet in  
diameter, and about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet or 3 feet 4 inches.  
This large log had between 150 + 160 concentric  
rings. A log 3 feet in diameter had about 95  
rings, and another still less, not many over 80.  
About one half of the diameter (the inner part)  
grows in  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the time the tree has lived. There  
is much variation, however, in different trees,  
and in the same tree. Some grow much faster  
than others, and the same tree grows very slowly some  
years + very fast other years; one side of the tree  
often differs considerably from the other. In  
general, the trees increase in diameter the  
fastest in the first part of their growth.

Travelling is now pretty good to Wethampten,  
Southampton, &c. but not on the hills.  
Snow is said to be 3 or 4 feet deep in the  
upper part of Vermont + in Canada, or was  
a week ago. The weather is such that the  
river does not rise; is on the meadow very little.



April 1847

Saturday 17.

Adelertongue under Fort Hill has a few yellow pendant flowers. The earliest are always found here. In sward ground the leaves have hardly started.

Liverleaf. I find no blossoms as yet.

Skunk Cabbage has leaves (under Fort Hill) 5 or 6 inches in length, but they are yet in a roll, and only partly opened.

Cotton Poppers show buds much swelled.

Redosiers & dogwood, } in the swamp this side of  
and ellipses, } Pynchon's meadow, are  
of a brick-red color, and are most abundant.  
Many of them stand in water. The Pond dogwood  
which covers acres, looks black or very  
dark colored.

Apples. My winter apples are now at an end.  
The Russets were hard & would have kept  
much longer. Russets and some other kinds  
are sold at one dollar a bushel.

Eatables generally are high, owing in part to the  
scarcity in Europe. Wheat flour is 8 dollars  
or more per barrel. Meats are higher than usual.  
Cheese is retailed here at 10 cents & butter at 17 cents.  
Potatoes are 62½ cents for small Carters, and 42 to  
50 cents for inferior kinds. Potatoes have not  
rotted since they were dug, but the crop was  
very small. There is no complaint that  
hay is short.

Sunday 18. A cold, windy day. Prof. Warner  
of Amherst College preached.

Monday 19. Cold night & morning. Ther. at 16°.  
Hard freezing. Hadley History.

I attended a parish meeting P.M. to vote  
against an organ. The organ party  
however proved to be small.

Tuesday 20. A little more like spring. Warmest day as yet.

Holyoke Animals & Birds. Mr. Peas of Hockan-  
um gives me the following:—

Turkies 4 or 5 years since used to gobble on the  
mountain, and a track was often seen in  
winter of 1844-5, but he has noticed no  
track during the 2 last winters.

Crows pass from Holyoke in winter mornings  
to Hadley and Northampton meadows  
just as they do on this side the river.  
Hawks are about.



April 1847

Tuesday 20. continued

Foxes live on Holyoke & come down into the meadows, & fields in the winter, &c. Sometimes cross the river on the ice. Their tracks are common on the mountain in the winter.

Squirrels. The mountain was full of them and lowlands in 1843 or 1844, but for two years past hardly a squirrel is to be seen. Thousands were killed, & there was fine sport for hunters (in 1844, I believe he said). They did not re-appear in 1845, nor 1846.

Wednesday 21. First real Spring day.

Vegetation.

Grass. The warmth of yesterday & rain this morning make the grass look green around buildings, by road sides, and in rich home lots. Pastures and meadows are not much changed.

Plants that put out radical leaves in the autumn, of which there are many, are growing a little, that is the leaves begin to enlarge.

Gnooks. These flowers, yellow, purple & striped, are plenty.

Snow-drops — are out. Not many in the village.

Violets — are out. This & two preceding noticed before.

Mazereon begins to blossom — is reddish.

Field Flowers. Trailing Arbutus, Adder Tongue, Coltsfoot (not a wild flower originally) are in blossom — noticed before. Also Skunk cabbage.

Livuleaf may be in blossom. I have not found any blossom.

Honeysuckle has some leaves an inch long.

Gooseberry has very small open leaves.

Flowering Currant is about as gooseberry — not quite so forward.

Lilac leaves are not open but opening. Purple shows itself at the end of the buds.

Siberian Spiraea (the Shepard's) has opening leaves — like those of Currant.

Elms. The large oaks buds are opening and some of the reddish or purple flowers project from the buds, on green slender threads.

White Maples — noticed before. In blossom.

Red Maples. Some envelopes are open & show red. Not in blossom.

Forest Trees } in general, show little or no change.  
Fruit-Trees } They have hardly felt the spring. The buds  
Shrubs } of some or most are a little swelled,  
so as to alter the appearance a little at a distance.



April 1847.

Wednesday 21. continued.

Birds. There are several new kinds; I know not their names. The Chipping bird (a sparrow) appeared yesterday. The golden winged woodpeckers are very common. Purple Martins continue.

Striped Squirrels are out. I have seen but one.

Frogs are not heard in the village; but out of it they were peeping last week one warm day, and last evening were out considerably.

Ploughing. I saw one plough in operation yesterday below Maple Street, but have heard of no other. I cannot learn that there has been a single acre ploughed in the meadow. The ground is not ready.

Gardening. A few are gardening - very few.

Carting Manure (or waggoning it) is very common. Horses & waggons are chiefly used.

Snow is still seen on the north side of Town and Holyoke, on Western Hills.

Tulips & Daffodils. The leaves are 2, 3 and 4 inches high.

In 1845, the season was more advanced April 1st than it is now. Difference 21 days.

In 1846, the season was as forward April 6 or 7 as now. Difference 14 or 15 days.

Frogs are musical this evening, though not very near. They are plenty in the edge of meadow, near Bridge Street.

Bloodroot begins to blossom in Capt. Damon's cloveryard. Not yet out in the woods and fields.

Wasps are out. - not very lively.

The evening was so warm that we sat without fire.

Hopkins came from Boston, P.M.

Flies. A few large ones show themselves, but are not the common house-fly. An on windows.

Pigeons in vast multitudes were lately flying over Cayuga county, N.Y.



April 1847

Thursday 22. Another spring day. Still warmer. Warmest day in April for some years. Thermometer at  $86^{\circ}$  at one o'clock, and still higher <sup>87 or 88</sup> after that. Grass starts finely, and other vegetables. [At Albany  $88^{\circ}$ . At Boston  $86^{\circ}$ .]  
Snow has disappeared from Tom & Holyoke, except in one spot. Some remains on West Hills.

Friday 23. I am 58 years old, and enjoy sunny blessings. My health has been better the past winter than the two preceding winters, yet infirmities hang about me, and I am not as in former years.

Cousin Eleanar Fidd here. I settled with him for old affairs.

I bought of him Jan. 25. 1843 wool — \$304.50  
according to his bill of that date.

He owed me on a note Jan. 25. 1843. \$253.80  
He " " on another do. Jan. 25. 1843. 46.20

Had apples of him in 1842, called — 300.00.  
(bought 1.10 more June 10.) 1.50

Paid him to day, cash . . . 298.50  
6.00

See Jan. 26. 1843. & Sept. 8. 1843.) \$304.50.

The Flood. The warm weather for two days past (it is cool to day) has thawed the snow to the north, and the river has risen fast to-day, & covers at 4 P.M. most of the south meadow, middle meadow, part of north meadow &c. It is over the road this side of Apthorpe's & Morton's houses for 10 or 12 rods, in the meadow. I went down to near Pascommuck, to the bridge for the Manham, and when I came back the water had risen 4 inches at the Upper Bridge, viz from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 4 o'clock. The water set up into the old Connecticut & Manham under the lower bridge with a strong and rapid current; at the upper bridge the current was downwards a little, apparently. Pascommuck meadow was almost all covered. The water is now (4 P.M.) only 6 or 8 inches lower than the flood of April 3. 1845, and about 2 feet higher than the floods in March 1846. At the upper rail-road bridge the water is up exactly up to the 2d layer of stone from the top, leaving 2 layers of stone out of the water at both ends, or about 3 feet. The bottom or strong pieces of



April 1847

Friday 23d. Flood, continued.

this bridge are about 4 feet above the water - more in the middle of the bridge. The side or string pieces of the lower bridge were also about 4 feet above the water when I was there, and one layer of stone and 8 or 9 inches of another were out of water - about 2 feet 8 inches of stone above the water.

The bank of Middle Meadow seemed to be from 3 to 3½ feet above the water; and of Manham Meadow south of the rail-road, from 1½ to 2 feet above the water. Hockanum meadow, the ploughed ground was 2 to 2½ feet above the water. The grass land, at W. and S.W. end, was covered. That part of the meadow east of the river was mostly out of water. — Edwin King's lot at upper end of Manham, on both sides of the railroad was almost all covered - some of the fence of 4 rails showed only 2 rails; some showed 3 rails. On N. & W. E. part some of it was not covered & all fence was out. — The Mill of old Jos. Clarke store house seemed about 2½ feet above the water, and the top of the first bridge, about 3 feet. The water got back up the brook to opposite the north end of the Passenger House. — The buildings at Hockanum Ferry, Middle Meadow, were out of water, and some land about there and S.W.

At 7 P.M. the water had risen 9 inches more. Quite a flood at Hartford.

Birds seem to be lively in the meadow, as Crows, blackbirds long tailed & short tailed, Larks, Golden winged woodpeckers, the alders & sparrows, &c. Some water birds were about the Connecticut. The flood probably drove out some animals, which crows and others prey upon. One poor skunk had lost his hiding place, & some boys were mauling him.

Swallows. I heard them in the meadow yesterday and to day, there were many around me, flying close to the water, & very sportive. From their notes, shape & color, I concluded they are barn-swallows, but I may be mistaken. [They were about the village April 26.]

I saw one boat out, probably after mus. squashes. I did not hear the crack of the gun, which is a peculiar noise on the water.

Heaps of manure in the meadows are half covered with water, & some more than that.



April 1847.

Saturday 24

The Flood at 10 o'clock A. M. The water continued to rise during the night & this morning, but increased in height only  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in the last 3 hours, viz. from 7 till 10. It has gained between 2 and 3 feet since 4 o'clock yesterday - not the same in all places. It is now just 2 feet & 4 inches below the flood of 1843 according to the mark on the store-house, and is just at the top of the store-house sill, the floor nearly all being above the water. It is at the top of the plank of the first meadow bridge; I could not get to this bridge either way.

Upper Rail Road bridge. The top or capstones at the north end are out of water about  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch; at the south end, they are under water  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. The side string pieces are from 24 to 26 inches above the water - not alike in all places; average about 2 feet or 25 inches. Current is up the river.

Lower Rail Road bridge at Pascommuck. The water at both ends was 12 inches above the top of the capstones or upper layers; and from 12 to 13 inches below the bottom of the sills at the sides. The current was up the river, but very gentle compared with yesterday.

The top of the rails in the meadow was in several places 4 feet above the water. That was not far from the average. In some places maybe a trifle more, that is, in the upper part, perhaps several inches.

Middle Meadow Hill was just out of the water near Mill River, and a little more going N.E. maybe from 6 inches to 12 inches for 40 or 50 rods, and increases further northeast.

Middle Meadow was all covered so far as I could see. The buildings at the ferry were surrounded with water, that is, stood in the water.

Hockanum was almost all covered so far as I could see, on both sides of the Connecticut. There was some ground to be seen about the house & barn that Frederic Hyman has just built, and one or two small spots elsewhere, but nearly all was covered. These spots were but little above the water.

Pascommuck meadow was all covered.

South Meadow was nearly if not quite all under water. In one or two places, where there were corn stalks, I could not certainly determine whether the ground was covered or not. Am inclined to think it was.

Manure heaps are many of them covered, some half covered and some but a little under water.



April 1847.

Saturday 24. The Flood at 10 A.M. continued. Edwin Kingsley's fenced lots each side of rail road, at upper end of meadow, are all covered, - much of the fence is swimming, & where it stands generally only the top-rail (of four) can be seen; in highest parts two rails are seen.

North Meadow has much land out in the northern part, and some pieces & strips are bare elsewhere, but much of the lower or south western part of this meadow is covered. The two meadow houses, Apthorps and Mortons, have water to appearance all around them, except where the ground has been raised near the buildings. Venture's Field, East of the road, has a strip out of water. The water is deep in the road this side of Apthorps, and extends up into Ann Clarke's showing & pasture 3 or 4 feet deep; and round in the rear of Hawley Street, and Bridge Street.

The Flood sets up the brook across the highway by Lewis Strong's, and ceases 2 or 3 rods above the highway.

Staple Street. The flood comes up in the street to near the Round House of Seth Strong, and in the old gutter in the rear. It covers the whole street opposite the houses of Wright (lately burnt) and Rust - is only 2 or 3 inches below the bottom board of their front fences. The old orchard below Wright & Rust, (lately Lewis Strong's, now Charles Smith's) is now all covered (the ground is covered) except a very little at the upper end, on each side of old mill river bed. Maple Street at this end is full of water, so that a foot-man cannot get in or out, by the road.

Fruit Street. The water comes in at the lower end, nearly up to Francis Shepherd's house. The houses at the lower end of the street, including that in which Thos. Shepherd lately lived in, are partially if not entirely surrounded with water.

South Street Bridge is from 3 feet 10 inches to 4 feet two inches above the water - averages 4 feet, viz. the lower outside board. The bridge is not even, but sags some.

Doct Thompson's (late Dr. Hunt's) flat, below his house, would be covered by from 2 to 2½ feet higher water. His barn sill is 8, 9, & 10 inches above the flood, and a shed attached to the barn, at the corner nearest the road is only 3 inches above the water.

The Water does not cross the road this side of South Street bridge; that place having been raised with earth considerably last fall.



April 1847

Saturday 24. Flood at 10. Am. Continued.

The water is in the rear of those small houses above South Street bridge, on this side, & of some depth.

The Bridge between Hawley & Pleasant streets, built last year, is above the water. The top is 12 inches above, and the bottom of the sleepers only 2 or 3 inches above. The water is over this cross-road south west of the bridge.

My measures to day were made by a pole 6 feet long. Yesterday I had only my eye to measure with.

Musquash Hunters are out. I saw several boats. One had 2 or 3 musquashes. Another had 3 men and 2 dogs, and I heard the gun clack over the water, but saw no game.

Birds were musical & merry as yesterday. The white bellied swallows, blackbirds, &c. were plenty. Also crows. I saw one fish-hawk,

Northampton Bridge is 5 feet 3 inches above the water; that is, the lower edge or ends of the outside boards are so much above the water. The string pieces are a few inches higher. The water at the bridge has been stationary for some hours. The water has a strong current through Hadley meadow beyond the bridge, & the ex. bank at the end of the bridge is in some danger.

Aquavite Meadow in Hadley is all covered except a strip below the bridge; and more or less of the great meadow on the west side.

Below the Bridge in N. H. meadow, the land or bank is 2 to 2½ feet above the river down to young Rainbow; then the water is over the bank 8 or 10 rods wide & current sets down through the meadow.

Most of the upper part of the meadow is out of water, and some people are ploughing.

Flood at 1 o'clock P. M. had risen 1½ inch since 10 A. M. — covered most of the upper surface of the top stones at north end of the rail road bridge, and was near the top of the floor of the store-house.

Rise from 7 to 1 o'clock, 6 hours, was 3 inches at rail road bridge.

Flood at 6 P. M. had fallen about half an inch. Had left most of the top of the stones.

This flood has been about 2½ feet higher than the flood of April 3. 1845; and not so high as the flood in April 1843 by 2 feet 3 inches (or 2 feet 4 inches at 10 o'clock today.)

[See April 4. 5. 8. 1845. May 1. 1850.]



April 1847

Sunday 25

The water fell last night 12 or 14 inches, before 6 o'clock this morning.

Our Swift preached at M. Mr. Bullard, Agent P.M.

Flood at 7 P.M. had fallen in all about  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet.

Monday 26.

Vegetation

White Maples are on the wane, as to flowers.

Red Maples. The scaly buds are open & the red flowers show themselves, but the pedicels are not much elongated yet, & are not visible. Some stamens & pistils are seen. The trees begin to appear reddish.

Hard Maples. Very little change.

Elms. The early trees are in full blossom. The scaly buds have fallen or are falling, the anthers are abundant, & the green pedicels are elongated, some  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch or more. The calyx is reddish, the anthers purple or dark colored, the pedicels green.

Leaves.

Honeysuckle }  
Gooseberry } These all have open leaves. Gooseberry  
Lilac } bushes are quite green. Lilacs show the  
Flowering Currant } purple pyramids of flower buds. Japanese  
Siberian Spiraea } Quince is full of red flower buds. leaves  
Japan Quince } small & but just open

Thimbleberry }  
Syringa } These all show green buds, that are  
Yellow Willow } near opening, and a few are now  
Bladder nut } opening. Bladder nut shows clusters  
Low Wild cherry } of flower buds.  
Weeping Willows }  
Early Raspberry }

Slippery Elm. This is in full blossom. The scales have fallen & most of the cottony substance. The calyx is green & white, the stamens light purple & anthers dark purple, pedicels green & short; upper part of calyx or dorsal is reddish.

Garden flowers.

Crocus, snowdrops, violets, mezerion - before noticed.

Daffodils. I found 3 or 4 flowers at Mr. Talbot's, and one or two at Mrs. Dwight's.

Hyacinths are not yet out.

Field Flowers. See April 21st.

Riverleaf I found today, must have been out some days.

Bloodroot. I found blossoms at foot of Fort Hill. May have been out nearly as early as at Capt. D. among

Early Saxifrage (*Saxifraga Virginiana*) is in flower and abundant at Fort Hill. Also called Rock Saxifrage & grows on the top of Holyoke.



April 1847.

Monday 26. Vegetation continued.

Silver Poplar. One tree (opposite where Delano lived) is full of catkins  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 inch long - stiff as yet.

White Poplar. Trees are full of slender brownish catkins, about 2 inches long - ~~or 1 to 2~~  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ . All the trees by canal have them - not very handsome. Some trees on bank by the side of Whitmarsh garden seem of this same kind.

Great tooth Poplar. One kind has elegant catkins about 3 inches long, or  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ; dangling in the breeze much longer & larger than those on white poplars by canal. Possibly these are white poplar - the bark seems like it. Near them are others that are more rough barked & darker colored with short catkins that do not dangle. [See April 29th.]

Cotton Poplar. The catkins are not yet developed - are from 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch long - a little red shows itself. Are still enclosed in the glutinous bud at the base.

The poplar that bears little pods of cotton, on a string 6 or 7 inches long, shows only swelled buds. I have supposed this to be the fertile tree of the cotton poplar. I may be mistaken. Perhaps it is the necklace poplar.

Skunk Cabbage has leaves 6 by 8 inches, in some the largest; many a little smaller.

Poke Root is 8 or 9 inches high, in some places, with 6 or 7 leaves.

Alder Catkins are becoming dry.

Bees are about Willow Catkins, & elsewhere.

Birds of Prey are hovering about the meadows as hawks of two kinds, & others. Some long necked fishing birds. Crows are merry. It is said that Gulls like those on the sea coast have been seen here within 2 or 3 years. On Friday I saw a large fowl, almost all white except the top or upper side of his wings, which was brownish or speckled. He would alight on the water & remain there some time. - The fish hawk which I saw Saturday had much white about him - not so large as the gull. He would shoot down into & under the water & then rise again.

Blue Jays were screaming at Fort Hill. The first I have heard since last fall.



April 1847

Monday 26-continued.

Rode P.M. with Hopperi to Haydensville, and  
thence to Roberts Meadow, and home.

Vegetation has altered but little, except warm  
good lands are greenish. Red maples  
are reddish, and elms brownish.

Ploughing - several small pieces of upland are  
ploughed; & people are ploughing dry land,  
both upland & north meadow.

Tuesday 27.

Wrote to S. J. Edwards; & to Eben<sup>r</sup>. Hunt. (Cms.)

Paid Hopperi 400 dollars to aid him  
in some business, & took his note. Also  
paid him \$8.50. without a note.

Wednesday 28. (odd, winter morning. Th. 22°.

Hopperi started for Boston this morning.

Flood has fallen about 7 feet.

Fire alarm. Moses Breck's shop & barn burnt.

Settled with Cousin Samuel Edwards.

Had of him last year. 8 lbs. 13 oz Butter at 11.	\$1. 47.
4 gallons & 5 pints Vinegar	0. 77.
8 peck quinces 25 <sup>c</sup> 1 1/2 bushel potatoes 75 <sup>c</sup>	1. 00
8 bushels winter Apples @ 55 <sup>c</sup>	4. 40
8 lbs. 2 q spare rib @ 6 <sup>c</sup>	0. 50
4 7/8 cords wood @ 3. 25	14. 37
	<hr/> 22. 51.
He overpaid interest last fall	47.

Paid today on Note of 500. doll. 1 years interest, }  
to Jan. 7. 1847 (Deducting 20 cents for advance pay) } 29. 80.

Paid to day on Note of 100. dated June 7. 1842. 26. 42  
{ viz. principal due 68. 34. Interest \$8. 68. and }  
{ he gave a new note for 50 dollars, }

Paid on Note dated Jan. 13. 1843. { 1 years Interest. 20. 61  
{ principal due 343. 57 } to Jan. 13. 1847. \$76. 83

He paid these 3 sums as follows: -

By his account above 22. 51. and 47 cents.	22. 98
By Cash paid today	53. 85
	<hr/> \$76. 83

So he now owes me \$500. Note; Note on which is due  
\$343. 57, Jan. 13. 1847, & new note for 50 dollars.



April 1847

Wednesday 28 - continued.

Settled with Brother Parsons -

He owed me on one note pr. int. — 30.56

He " " on another note " " 17.38.

He " " a years interest on \$100 note,  
was due Nov. 7. 1846. and is indorsed  
at that date though not paid till today } 6.00

\$53.94.

(Paid as follows)

Have had of him since Jan. 7. 20 Ds. Butter. 3.33

50.61

He paid in cash — — — — — 50.61

He also paid me \$8.50 for J. Walker, which I have  
indorsed on Walker's note. Gave it to Hophrie.

His 30 dollar note was taken from money in cash  
account, Jan. 4. 1847, and not deducted from that  
account, so he is now credited in that account only 20.61.

Chimney Swallows appeared to-day in  
considerable numbers. [Very numerous April 29.]

Thursday 29.

Poplars. Great tooth species above the upper mill  
has catkins from 1 inch to 2 inches long, all a  
bright red, except a pappus or down which is  
brown. They are elongating, and as they extend  
in length, the red disappears & they become  
brown. A few are 3 inches or more in length and  
nearly all brown. They are rather large, though not  
so large as those of the cotton poplar, but more red.

Some of these trees (the upper ones) have small catkins  
from 1 inch to 1½ inch in length, curved & stiff. I have noticed  
the same difference elsewhere. Perhaps these are  
female catkins, yes.

Mouse ear life everlasting (*Antennaria plantaginifolia*)  
(so I call it) is in flower — only a few inches high.  
I may not have named it rightly. I see it early every  
season.

Venus's Pride (*Houstonia cœrulea*). I found a  
single blossom to day, above the mill.

Dandelions are gathered for greens.

Friday 30.

Butterfly. Observed a large one with brown wings  
edged with white.

Venus's Pride. many blossoms by the side of Easthampton  
road, and in Mr. Clark's pasture adjoining.



May 1847.

Thermometer

	Sunrise.	10 m.	9 p.m.	Weather	Wind
Saturday 1.	32	56	46	Fair.	N.E. - N.W.
Sunday 2	41	45	30	Cloudy. Rain P.M.	N.E.
3.	38	58	44	$\frac{2}{3}$ Fair.	S.W.
4	37	60	51	Fair	N.W.
5	36	64	53	Fair	N.E.
6	36	70	52	Fair	N.W. &c.
7	36	68	54	Fair	N.E.
8	45	60	55	Cloudy. Little Rain	N.E.
Sunday 9	52	76	62	Fair. quite warm.	E. & S.
10	51	77	62	Fair do. do.	S & S.W.
11	54	80	62	Fair do. do.	Southerly
12	49	62	50	mostly Cloudy	N.E.
13	46	64	46	Fair. Windy.	N.E.
14	45	66	47	Fair. Windy.	N.E.
15	38	68	30	Fair	N.E. & E.
Sunday 16	36	68	46	Fair.	E.
17	35	72	56	Fair	N.E. & E.
18	42	66	52	Cloudy Windy.	N.E. & N.
19	49	68	48	Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M.	N.E.
20	42	73	60	Fair.	N.E.
21	49	76	54	Fair	S.E. & S.W.
22	48	55	58	Cloudy. Little rain.	S
Sunday 23	54	77	65	Cloudy	S.E. & S.
24	61	69	62	Cloudy. Showers.	S.
25	59	79	64	{ Rainy night Fair day	N.W.
26	58	78	50		
27	38	72	31	Cloudy. Some rain A.M.	S.E. & N.W.
28	40	79	64	Fair	S.E.
29	52	81	66	Fair. Fine day.	S.
30	50	61	48	Fair	S.E.
Sunday 31.	42	58	48	mostly cloudy	N.E.
				Cloudy. Some rain P.M.	S.E. &c.
1391 - 2106 - 1665					

Temperature

At sunrise	44 $\frac{27}{31}$	} Average 55 $\frac{47}{93}$
At 10 m.	67 $\frac{29}{31}$	
At 9 P.M.	53 $\frac{22}{31}$	

May was rather dry. The temperature was a little below the average for that month but not much. Yet the season continued backward, compared with many years, but not so late as some



May 1847

Saturday 1.

May has come, but the season is cold & backward. The forests have not changed their color by leaves, for there are no leaves. Fruit-trees have swelled buds, but show little or no alteration at a distance. Sowing & planting are not begun. Grass is green in rich lands. The season is no more advanced now than it was April 13. 1846, April 14. 1845, April 12. 1844. About the same as May 1. 1843, & April 12. 1842.

Vegetation, May 1.

Garden Flowers.

Hyacinths are the only ones not before named. They began to blossom yesterday in Mrs Dwight's Garden. (Infant's Breath, so called, seems to be a Hyacinth - perhaps *H. racemosus*.) Daffodils, yellow, are not yet plenty, though many are out. Snowdrops seem to have disappeared. Crocuses - are fading. Narcissus. Flowers are fading. Some leaves are open. Violets are always seen in blossom.

Wild Flowers.

Trailing Arbutus - was out April 15.

Adder Tongue - began to blossom April 17. Are now plenty, but more due to come for some time.

Goldfoot - began to blossom April 15. Have been abundant. Are all in one location, near Baptist Meeting House.

Liverleaf. Flowers first observed April 26. Are now plenty.

Bloodroot. Blossoms noticed in fields, April 26. Out before.

Early Saxifrage. Flowers observed April 26. Out before.

Mouse ear Everlasting. Flowers observed Apr. 29. Is abundant.

Venus' Pride or Innocence. Flowers out April 29. are seen as yet in only a few places.

Dutchman's Breeches. A few flowers & many flower buds observed yesterday, at Fort Hill.

Blue Anemone (*Thalictrum*). I found a single flower yesterday by the Easthampton road.

Violets wild. I found blue ones yesterday, by E.H. road.

Early Meadow Rue at Fort Hill has shot up a stem which is full of leaves, but no flowers, nor flower buds.

Wild grass near woods - one species has spikes & anthers. [a carex]

Broomcorn. They are cutting it up in the meadows, and some evening fires are seen.



May 1847

Saturday 1.

Leaves.

Stink Cabbage } These both show large leaves; make  
Indian Poke } more show than other plants of  
the Spring. Often grow near each other.

Rhubarb in the garden shows round ~~ends~~ of large buds. In some gardens, it has small leaves.

Bloody Dock. Leaves are about 2 inches long.

Honeysuckle has open leaves, but they do not make much show.

Gooseberry - is quite green.

Lilac - is considerably green. Purple flower buds are separating into several parcels.

Flowering Currant has open leaves; greenish it appears.

Siberian Spiraea " do - "

Japan Quince " do - "

Thimbleberry } Have small open leaves.

Eng. Raspberry }

Corn. Elder - has opening leaves

Rosebushes. The climbing roses on buildings have a few open leaves. Others not so forward.

Springer has many opening leaves.

Currants have many leaves opening - not open.

Viburnum (V. lentago, I suppose) shows long, narrow brown leaves, enclosing a bunch of flower buds.

Meadow Sweet, (aspiraea). One at Whitman's has a few leaves. Others show only buds.

Bladder Nut. Has opening leaves, around flower buds.

Crab Apple Tree (Mr Williston's) has small open leaves around flower buds.

Wild cherry. Some kinds have opening leaves.

Weeping Willow has small open leaves.

Yellow Willow has leaves nearly open.

Shepherdia or Hippophae argentea, at Mr Allen's, has small leaves and is in blossom. This plant at Mr A's is staminate.

The Chestnut region on the mountains (T. and H.) is silvery, and at times purplish, according as the sun shines upon it. Nothing greenish, except evergreens.

Birds.

Many kinds are here whose names I do not know. I hear some wood birds. The Thrush is singing. The small yellow birds are here.

Pigeons. I have seen but one.

Robins are building nests.



May 1. 1847-

## Trees.

Elms may be about full blossom - are a little greenish, or rather a greenish brown. No leaves.

Slippery Elms about the same as the others.

White Maples - sufficiently noticed before. Blossoms faded.

Red Maples are more or less in blossom, and are generally reddish, though not conspicuous at a distance.

Hard maple. Very little change. Buds a little swelled.

Cotton Poplar. Red & white Catkins from  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches in length. Are yet stiff & not dangling, being not fully grown.

The trees (near the others) that bear the cotton, have opened the buds, & catkins, not red, just begin to show their ends - some out  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch.

Great Tooth Poplar - has red catkins, some stiff and not developed, and some dangling, and a few turning brown.

The female trees (perhaps) have small crooked stiff catkins.

White Poplar. The slim brown catkins are falling.

The female trees, I do not see. [See below.]

Silver Poplar. Catkins not fully out.

Alder. Catkins have mostly fallen. The short female catkins, red, are unchanged.

Birch Catkins } are unchanged.  
Sweet fern Catkins }

Ash. Some trees show black bunches.

Low Willows. One species has green catkins with yellow anthers, full of bees. Are falling. Another species is putting forth brown catkins.

White Poplars. Female Trees. I have found two trees by the side of Mill river in the meadow, and they have green catkins, 1 inch to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch long, not fully grown, & rather stiff. They are reddish when they first open or red & green & the red turns brown or falls off. White poplar buds are quite small, and not resinous. [See April 7]

Shad continue to be brought from Saybrook - price 25 to  $37\frac{1}{2}$  cts.

Woodchucks seem to have thawed out.

## Insects &c.

I have noticed a few flies, wasps, & one butterfly.

Bees are on willow catkins, red maple blossoms &c.

Snakes. Striped & some other small ones are seen.



May 1847

Sunday 2. Mr. Macoun from Wisconsin preached all day. An able man.

War accounts from Vera Cruz to April 14, came yesterday - only 17 days! Our army was marching towards Jalapa, & Santa Anna was this side of Jalapa with an army.

Peaches, Plums, & Pears were in blossom in England April 5th.

Wrote in evening to Isaac C. Clark (son of Isaac) at N 38 Walker-Street, New York.

Monday 3. Upon Hadley History.

Tuesday 4 " " " "

Wednesday 5. Mr L. M. Boltwood here P.M.

Thursday 6. My first Mountain Excursion was made to day. It has been too cold or too wet to visit the mountain earlier.

### Mount-Holyoke.

I crossed at Hockanum Ferry, turned up the old Sheep-pasture road by the house of Mr. Peas, and followed this road till I came to a sled path that leads up to the steep mountain between peaks No. 4 & No. 5; took this path to the end, & then climbed up the steep front of the mountain, about 150 feet I judged, to the top in the cross valley between 4 & 5. The trees in the ascent, where not cut off, were birch, red oak, ash, iron-wood; also striped maple, mountain maple, witchhazel, laurel. Evergreens did not grow in this gorge, on brow or top. On the top in the cross valley were oaks, chestnuts, birch, ash, walnut. Ascended peak No. 5. Evergreens & deciduous trees in the ascent. Top of No. 5 may be 40 or 50 feet higher than the valley south of it.

Top of Peak 5. Wood cut off in front & on the top near front. Trees here red oak, white oak, large chestnuts, walnut, white pine, yellow pine hemlock, small red maples, flowering Dogwoods. Sprouts thrifty about stumps. Some birds about this top, and a hawk. The Liverleaf lifted up its pretty blueish flowers near or on this top in the midst of desolation. There was a low bush in leaf with large flower buds. Butterflies large brown, with white edged wings, were here and many flies, small & great.

Pocket Compass on No. 5. Major Sylvester Smith's house about north. Amherst College N.E. Mount Warner No. 20° E. High Toby N. 25° E. Front of Peaks 4 & 5 about E. & W. Northampton m. house W. N.W. Ellwells Island N.W. Hatfield m. house N.



May 1847

Thursday 6. Excursion to Holyoke - continued

Top Valley between peaks 5 and 6. This is broad, deep and uneven - some of it 100 feet perhaps below top of 5 - near 35 rods wide, lowest in middle. The descent from peak 5 is steep & rocky. I once ascended it - found it steep & tedious. Wood has been cut from valley near peak 5, and tumbled down the front. Here I once saw a large pile on timbers.

Trees in this valley - Ascend west of it hemlocks, &c, and in valley, oak, walnut, chestnut, ash, birch, several large butternuts, a few small maples, few white pines; some hemlocks on N. brow, & below brow, oak & birch. An old woodchuck's or fox hole here.

Peak 6, is many feet lower than No 5 and 7, as is readily seen from the top of either of the three. The ascent of No 6, from valley west side of it, is easy & gradual. Top of 6 abounds with Columbine plants on the rocks, with large flower buds, some of which will soon open. Trailing arbutus flowers on the ascent. The pretty Liverleaf flowers on the top. Marks of sheep on this & other peaks. This top is not wide & the descent south is steep. Top is uneven & rocky. Much oak & walnut on the top & on south descent, and near the brow are the same kinds, with white pine, birch & ash. No axe has meddled with this top. Butterflies & flies here as elsewhere, & a few birds heard.

Descent from 6 easterly. I never was east of the top of 6 before. The descent is gradual & not far; then there is a long valley, or secondary peak, lower than the main peak, which is plainly seen by one some miles north of the mountain. The lowest part is next to peak 7, but is lower than the rest next to main peak 6. Trees in this valley on lower elevation. On brow hemlock, oak, birch, & some hemlock & white pine elsewhere, but the descent south had oak & walnut, and top. Some white pine on N. brow. A number of red maples in blossom close to N. brow and farther back, 6 or 7 inches diameter. Small hard maples. Some butternut in deepest part of valley next to 7, ash, white oak, white & black birch, oak, walnut, &c some wood cut off & thrown down. Witch hazel, Snowy white Liverleaf blossoms, &c Red maples 6 inches.

Ascent of Peak 7 from valley west of it, is very gradual and easy, though some rocks face westerly. Here are 2 or 3 sorts of oak but mostly red oak, hemlock, white pine, large laurels, red maples, ironwood, walnuts, all the maples are red and in blossom. Many snail shells. Abundant marks of sheep. A low flower just out. Perhaps Saxifrage. Wood cut & cast down.

Top of Peak 7. To look across from this to top of 5 leaves 6 below. Compass makes No 4 about W. No 6 is N. of W.; No 5, little N. of W. High peak east of this valley (No 11) is a little S. of E or about E; No 8 & 9 are S. of that one.



May 1847

Thursday 6. Mt Holyoke continued.

Top of Peak 7, continued. This has a broader top than 6 and 8. But few evergreens about the top a few hemlock & white pine, but mostly oak and walnut E. W. and S. These trees on the highest part are about 25 and 30 feet high; nearby they are 40 feet, and a little lower are over 40 feet. North brow has hemlock mostly, white pine, birch, oak. A red maple on top near brow. Walnuts seldom over 9 inches in diameter; very many old trees only 6 or 7 inches; some oaks are 10, 11 and 12 inches; a few 15. There is a fine growth of wood about the top, never touched by the axe. A few white oaks. No chestnut oaks. On south back bone, or rock, where the descent begins to be steep. 20 or more rods from front, are many Cellars, & a few scattered, stunted walnuts & oaks 25 or 30 feet high, same height as cedars. Almost all oaks are red. — Butterflies 3 or 4 species, large & small. Millers, Chickadees.

Descent east of No 7. This is rather steep into a valley; then the valley or lower part continues along for some distance near the brow, but back of it or S. rises a ridge, and this makes a secondary elevation, a wing of No 7, which is seen when one is 1, 2, 3, or more miles north of it. There is a lower valley at each end of this secondary No. 7. Blood root flowers of a snowy whiteness are on tops of greenstone rocks, in crevices, on descent east of top 7, with stems enclosed in the leaves. They are as large & rank as any on low lands. On north brow are hemlocks, white birch, oak. Red maples 5 inches near brow, & elsewhere. Large oaks back on ledges or ridge, which is broad, with walnuts, iron wood, mountain maple, striped maple, and red maples; ash, bass. No axe has been used here. Some chestnut in lowest valleys. All maples are red. Some white pine. Red Cedar back when steep descent begins S. Birds here. — Down north brow or front is steep but not far down to flattish land, and fine tall trees, white birch, oak & others, where I have been. Some butternut about elevation where I was. Almost all trees deciduous, & elsewhere, mostly oak & walnut. Here are liverleaf blossoms, leaves of Solomon's seal, and a species of elder with open leaves and panicles of flower buds.

Ascent of No 8 from valley west of it — not far, not a great rise. Top not wide. Hemlock on brow, & white birch and oak below & intermixed.

Top has walnut, oak, iron wood, ash, some hemlock & white pine. Not far down to flattish land in front. Brow mostly evergreen.



May 1847

Thursday 6. Mt Holyoke - continued.  
Top of Peak 8, continued. Descent steep towards S. and Cedars, + scrubby yellow pines when steep begins, 25 or 30 feet high, with oak + walnut. Pastures are seen below, southerly; not very far. No 8 does not extend north nor south so far as peak 7. The peak 7 has a broader top, + more gradual descent south. Oaks are red on 8. Columbians in bud. Solomon's Seal leaves. Bloodroot flowers, butterflies, and flies. A red maple near top in full flower.

Valley between 8 + 9 is not deep but descent from 8 is over a greenstone ledge, on the top of which bloodroot flourishes, + near which are evergreens. Valley about 12 rods wide, with oak, white oak, walnut birch, hemlock; brow has hemlock oak + birch, or red maple. Descent steep N. but not far down to large timber on flat.

Ascent of peak 9 - not far, nor difficult. A large grey squirrel seen here. A red one heard. Shrub 3 feet high with open leaves + large flower buds <sup>of Fly Honey Suckle</sup>

Top of No 9, has not a wide front. Oaks are red, as is proved by the acorns. Top is Greenstone. Liverleaf in blossom. Descent in front is not far to flat land, + trees in descent are oak + white birch, + some W. pine + hemlock. Red maples on brow and seen below. Trees on top, oak, walnut, striped maple with long red buds, maple brow, iron-wood, small wild cherry, birch, few W. pine + hemlock. South part of this top is rocky + full of cedars, more cedars than I have seen before to day, with short oaks + walnuts, some W. pine. Rather steep towards pasture. This top + others are full of walnut shells + walnuts with inside eaten out. acorn cups of red oaks + some acorns. No axe has been used here.

Descent east of No 9. First there is a descent among walnuts + oaks. Then a steep rocky descent almost perpendicular in places for 100 feet, with much hemlock. Not so steep at S. E. part, where I went down into the valley below, among hemlocks, chernuts, bass, oak, &c.

Valley east of No 9. This is a broad valley, or rather is a long one from W. to E. from No 9. to 10. east of it, perhaps 100 rods, but much of it has the ends of ridges butting against it on the north. Farther east it is open to the north. The wood has been most cut from it, as both sleds + wagons come up to this sandstone top without difficulty.



May 1847

Thursday 6. Mount Holyoke - continued.  
Great Mountain Flat or Valley - continued.

Columbines in bud, Rues anemones in flower;  
x Bloodroot in flower. were in & near this valley;  
and innumerable Liverleaf blossoms, some white, some blue, some purple, &c. presenting a charming sight in the midst of the dry & barren & barren around them.

Sprouts in this valley. The following kinds have sent up sprouts about old stumps, on this sandstone top. Red maple, hard maple, birch. 2 or 3 species, chestnut many, ash, dogwood, walnut, oak, butternut, sassafras, ironwood, Dogcherry. Some of these may have come from seed. Orians are plenty. Chestnuts grow the fastest. Maples are most plenty. Some walnuts. Some large trees do not send up sprouts, when small ones do. Some bass sprouts.

Maples both hard & red are here in edge of woods. 6 or 8 inches in diameter. Many red ones seen on a rise further east, smaller.

Front of No 9. & front of 11 further east, one not far from east-west of each other - line passing through mountain flat.

Red maples, 4, 5, 6 & 7 inches in diameter are by side of Road leading down the mountain on wet land, & on dry elevations, & some hard maples perhaps.

Willows with catkins, near top.

### Top of ~~west~~ Chestnut Hill

I left the road that descends from mountain flat and ascended to the top or highest part of the chestnut hill, that is north of mountain flat. It seemed almost as high as the top of 8 & 9, and perhaps half a mile from them. There is a tremendous gulch, east of this chestnut hill, between it and the Chestnut Hill east of it south of Morton's - perhaps 200 or 250 or 300 feet deep, & very steep. Not so steep up the west side of the east hill. This steep precipice continues on N.E. N. N.W. and W. parts of this hill, but grows less and less deep in proceeding round to W. side. I descended S.W. & came into the road I had left.

Trees on this hill. many have been cut. Mostly chestnut, & oak of 3 kinds, large white birches, large and lofty yellow pines, tall poplars, small red maples, & one barrel probably; all trees tall - some very large. Sandstone of pudding kind seen near top. ~~W. side~~



May 1847

Thursday 6. Holyoke, continued.

Summary.

Oaks on the mountain tops, fronts, & rocky descents on south side, are mostly Red Oaks, as appears by the acorns & cups. These are old trees though many are not large. The bark has shallow furrows up & down, and between these are broad flat ridges, or places, between the channels, with many white spots. Some trees are considerably white. Bark resembles that of some chestnuts not very old; is not rough, with deep channels & narrow ridges like old chestnuts.

White Oaks are found in cross valleys on the mountain, where chestnuts grow, & a few on high tops; & but a few on rocky peaks. Most have none.

Other oaks - are scarce on or about greenstone tops & sides - I think there are a few.

Chestnut Oaks. I do not find on Holyoke.

Walnuts. The top and southern descent is full of walnuts - there is more plenty than any other trees, and often than all others. These must nearly all be hicknuts. The mountain is covered with the husks, & shells of nuts, mostly eaten into by squirrels, &c. - some very small nuts, some as large nearly as those on lowlands, & of various shapes. Some trees bear small nuts with a pericarp as thick as shagbarks in proportion to size, but these are not common, most of the husks being thin. Are these thick shelled nuts mockernuts? A very few trees have scaly bark on the mountain, but I did not discover that these bore walnuts different from the others. I think all are hicknuts, except a few mockernuts, & no shagbarks. I am not certain.

Last Spring, 1846, chestnuts, acorns & walnuts lay on the ground, entire, & seemed to have no devourers; now they are mostly devoured by something.

Acorns of red oaks differ much in size & some in shape. But they cannot be mistaken.

The Maples about the greenstone tops are not very old, nor large - nor very plenty. I think they have crept up from the lower grounds. I used to suppose they were all hard maples or mostly; the blossoms now show that they are mostly red maples. I think there must be some hard maples; at least there are some that have no blossoms.



May 1897.

Thursday 6. Mt. Holbrook - continued.

Maples, continued. Along down the mountain most of the maples are red also. These are generally small, though larger than those on the top. These scattering small maples make no show of red at a distance; they are not noticed in looking at the mountain.

Maple sprouts on Mountain Flat are 8 or 10 feet high, and many of the red ones have a few blossoms. The red ones have reddish twigs as on low land, and the main stem bears a slight hue of reddish-brown. The hard maples on the same flat, viz. the sprouts, are much lighter colored than the red maples, and the ~~sprouts~~ <sup>sprouts</sup> is not red at all. It is doubtless the same on lowlands. The blossoms of red maple differ much in hues - deep red, pale red, yellowish red, almost white, &c.

Chesnuts do not appear among greenstone piles, are not seen on the brow of the mountain, nor the rocky steeps on back side; and very seldom on greenstone tops. Those on the top of No 5 peak are exceptions to the general rule. They grow however on the cross vallies where there is some depth of soil or mold, to a good height, with white oaks, &c.

Ash trees grow on highest tops, & lower down. Never abundant & seldom large.

Bass trees very seldom grow on highest tops, but will grow among greenstone ledges a little lower, or on sides of cross vallies. Not plenty.

Butternuts much like bass - seldom found on summits but grow near them. Not plenty.

Ironwood grows on hard, rocky tops, & lower down. These trees are small, though not uncommon.

Mountain Maple } A few are on tops, but most are  
Striped Maple } a little lower, or among greenstone  
fragments; and still lower.

Dogwoods Very few, if any reach greenstone tops; are common on sandstone a little lower.  
I found a Cornus florida however, on the top of No 5.

White Birch, ovate leaf } are common on the front  
Black Birch } brow, & on brows & cross  
vallies, & some are scattered on top; but they are most plenty below brow, on steep front of the mountain, among greenstone fragments, and where there are no fragments. Also are found lower down on sandstone but not so plenty.  
Yellow Birch is not found among greenstone.



May 1847

Thursday 6. Mt. Holyoke continued.  
Witch Hazel grows on all parts of the mountain  
almost & not plenty on the top of rocks.

Wild cherry starts up where other timber has  
been cut down.

White Pines grow in almost all places, a few  
Hemlock but are most plenty on the brows  
or edges of descents, in front, & by cross valleys,  
on rocks where there is not much earth except  
in crevices. On cross valleys & other places  
where there is some depth of soil or mold,  
Deciduous trees seem to crowd out these  
evergreens, though some are scattered in most  
places.

Yellow pine. A few tall trees creep along up  
the sandstone or chestnut region, and are  
seen on the 3 chestnut hills or spurs  
from the mountain. A few, short and scrubby,  
are found on some of the greenstone tops, but  
are scarce there.

Cedars show themselves, where I went May 6,  
only on greenstone where descent begins south,  
where there is so little to nourish a tree, that  
other trees cannot grow thick, & leave an  
opening for the cedars. Cedars are as tall  
as oaks & walnuts in such places, or a few are  
only 25 feet, or a little more.

Poplars. I do not find on greenstone. Many  
large ones in sandstone or chestnut region  
on high ground. Are *P. grandidentata*.  
Show no leaves nor catkins, where I went.

Beeches. A few small ones on sides of mountain  
by sheep pasture road.

Shad Bush or Tree. The trees near Brook Not. on  
sheep pasture road, are developing the flower buds.

Dogwood, alternate. Leaves are opening on side of Mt.

Flowering Raspberry has small leaves.

Mice are plenty on sandstone top between 9 & 10.  
Holes & paths in grass, & trees barked.

*Pyrola umbellata* or *Chimaphila umbellata*. Prince's Pine  
*Pyrola maculata* or *Chimaphila maculata*. Spotted Wintergreen.  
These are on most of the tops. The former very abundant.



May 1847

Thursday 6. Mountain Vegetation

Deciduous trees are nowhere green, nor greenish. Red maples are in blossom, and all the lowlands in Hadley are reddish by means of the red maples; that is, woodlands.

Flowers on the Mountain top & sides.

Liverleaf. These flowers are abundant on the mountain, in cross valleys, &c. - very few on greenstone summits.

Blood root flowers are on greenstone rocks near top of peaks, and in lower places.

Rue Anemone (*Thalictrum Anemoneoides*) are in flower in valleys & sides, not on summits.

Columbines are in the highest, rocky places, but not fully out. Many blossom buds will open in a few days.

Early Saxifrage on rocks - flowers opening. Only a short flower stem as yet. I think it is Saxifrage but not quite certain.

Venus' Pride in blossom in mountain pastures. *Z. hypnoides*

Spicebush - full of yellow blossoms & no leaves by sheep pasture road, and near East brook (or 8.)

Leather wood (*Dirca palustris*) is in flower by East brook, and by road side, near where is now a brook 6, W. of brooks 7 and 8. The pendent yellow flowers now appear finely.

Panicled Elder. I found one bush on eastern or lower part of Peak No. 7. Leaves in 5s. The flower buds in a sort of pyramidal: are now purple (yet flowers are said to have a white corolla). Will blossom in a few days, I think.

Trailing Arbutus flowers are on mountain. Very little so high as greenstone tops.

Willow catkins out near sandstone top.

A plant has open leaves, from 1 to 3 feet high, on the greenstone tops. Large flower buds almost open.

This is the Fly Honey-suckle (*Lonicera ciliata*). It corresponds exactly with the Fly Honey-suckle of the books, or Twin Berry; but not with the Twin Honey-suckle of the gardens.

Solomon's Seal, shows one leaf on tops; and a taller species has a stem 6 inches high - leaves not open.



May 1847

Thursday 6. Mountain Brooks.

~~Mountain Brooks crossing Sheep Pasture~~

~~Brook No 1 (Hadley No 2. 140th page) I did not cross this.~~

~~No 2 crosses the road some distance east of Lyman's  
E pasture in woods. No 3 then is about~~

~~No 4 is in common road some distance east of  
Lyman's pasture, and then runs into deep ravine  
in clear pasture. Not permanent. There is  
a brook now between No 1 and 2 in woods.~~

5 Brooks now cross sheep pasture - same  
as noted in Hadley No 2. 140 & 141st page, (perhaps  
a sixth in woods). Numbers should begin west & go east.

3 Brooks East of Lawrence (Plain Road.  
as noted on Hadley No 2. 142nd page. Continued from  
the five above, make numbers 6, 7, 8.

Ploughing is going on in Hadley meadows and  
uplands and some are sowing oats.

Friday 7. The Season.

Vegetation has advanced some for 3 days past.  
young cattle & sheep have been driven to pasture  
to some extent. Cows live on hay yet.  
Grass now grows pretty fast.

The forests are not yet green nor greenish  
except evergreens.  
Ploughing is going on and sowing - but the  
greater part is yet to do.

Fruit Trees.

Cyricots began to blossom May 5th.

Gooseberries began to bloom this day, May 7.

Crab Apple - has open leaves & greenish.

Apple Trees. Some have open leaves, that are around  
flower buds, and a few are greenish.

Cherry Trees, Eng. have some open leaves.

Pear Trees, have some open leaves about flower buds.

Plum Trees not so forward.

Bargen Plum - almost ready to blossom

Rumice Trees have open leaves.

Peach Trees. A few young trees have small leaves.

Larger trees show white buds.

Currants have open leaves - had May 5th.

May 9.

P.S. English Cherry. Many blossoms on Mr Wells' tree  
and one of Mr Shepards Trees, May 9.

Peach Blossoms. 2 or 3 on Mr Shepards tree close to house, May 9.  
Currants have a few open blossoms. May 9.



May 1847

Friday 7. The Season continued.

Garden Flowers -

Hyacinths are abundant.

do. the species called Infant's breath are out. <sup>or blue-berries</sup>

Daffodils are abundant.

Low early Tulips are in blossom.

Crown Imperial has nodding buds near opening.

Moss Pink (a Phlox) shows 2 or 3 blossoms on 8th.

Periwinkle has blossoms.

Matrimony Vine has small leaves.

Thimbleberry, Raspberry, & other species of genus Rubus have open leaves.

Snowball leaves are opening. Some open.

Syringa has open leaves - open 5th.

Rose bushes. some species have open leaves - most kinds.

Snowberry has open leaves - open 5th.

Spiraea or Meadow Sweet has open leaves

Horse chestnut. Several trees have open, spread leaves and had yesterday. Most not open.

Pyramids of flowerbuds 1 1/2 inches high, where leaves are open.

Common Elder has open leaves. But few out as yet.

Rhubarb Leaves are open - as big as one's hand.

Barberries have open leaves.

Thornbushes have do - do.

Hawthorn & both have opening leaves. Some open.

Buckthorn } both have opening leaves. Some open.

Flowering Almond - some small leaves.

Mountain Ash has opening leaves. The tree below Hinchcliff's has open leaves.

High Cranberry leaves are opening.

Trees.

Elms are more green. Leaves not open.

English Elm has not started.

Red Maples are red - are about full blossome or a little past. A few leaves are opening. Some Pedicels 1 inch long.

Hazel Maples. Some small trees have open leaves. Most only swelled buds.

Yellow Willow, has open leaves followed by a catkin an inch in length - are quite green; a yellowish green.

Weeping Willow has open leaves & catkins 3/4 of an inch. <sup>Are greenish - not so green as yellow willow.</sup>

Brook Willows. Some species have leaves & catkins, having put forth leaves first - which enclose the catkins, like yellow & weeping willows.

Hackmatacks have pencils of leaves 3/8 of an inch long.

Scotch Larch has longer leaves.



May 1847

Friday 7. The Season - continued  
or Vegetation.

Wild cherries of all sorts have open leaves,  
and show flower buds. Large trees may be an  
exception.

Shadblow. Some blossoms out on side hill  
above upper grist mill.

Butternuts. Some small ones have opening green  
leaves (besides the brown leaves)

Poplars, Cottonwood River. The staminate aments  
are 3 or 4 inches long & some longer; most have  
turned brown, have become thin & will fall before  
long. Some are red in upper part, a few are  
almost all red.

Pistillate aments on other trees are about two  
inches long, yellowish, not yet developed.  
The buds that enclosed them have fallen.

Poplars great tooth - above upper mill. The  
staminate aments are falling - are now  
a reddish brown color.

The north trees have different aments - pistillate  
I suppose - cannot reach them.

Poplars, white. Those by Canal (N.E. ones) that  
had staminate aments have now neither  
aments nor leaves. 'All bare.

The S.W. ones seem pistillate & remain - are  
green, & seem full of little green places which, I  
suppose, will contain the cotton seed. They came  
out nearly with the others. Are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches long.  
Leaves are opening & a few are open.

Viburnum lentago. Has open leaves.

Bladder nut. Leaves not yet open.

Dogwood, alternate. Leaves are opening.

Alders. Small ones have open leaves.

Striped maple at Whitmarshes has long red buds  
a few are opening.

Spice bush at Whitmarshes is full of yellow  
flowers - same as on the mountain

May 10.

Striped maple (noticed above) has green leaves, many do  
Alders - very many have green leaves. "

Dogwood, alternate leaved, has open leaves. "  
do. Red Osier - has very small leaves. "

Arrow wood (a Viburnum) has open leaves, opening. "

Black willows by rivers have small leaves. "



May 1847.

Friday 7. Vegetation continued.

Wood Anemone (*A. nemorosa*) I have not found till today. Probably has been in blossom some days.

Leather stock is in blossom (see yesterday on Mt.

Fly Honey-suckle in clo. (see " on Mt. Liburleaf flowers are very abundant.

Rue anemone is considerably out.

Venus P. pride - blossoms increasing;

A yellow flower, a species of *Ranunculus*, is open.

It is *R. abortivus*, or Round Leaf (cow foot). The radical leaves are roundish. In Mr. Shepard's lot.

Shepherd's Purse, shows small white flowers - and, probably has for some days. many out.

Wild blue Violets are plenty - near Mr. Shepard's garden and some south of the house.

Dandelions. Two blossoms in Mr. Shepard's lot, the first I have seen. P.S. Some elsewhere.

Wake Robin (*Arum*) shows spathe & spadix. Brought into Miss Parkinson's school.

Spring Beauty - said to have been brought to school.

Fivefinger shows a few yellow blossoms May 10, and probably some days before.

Adder Tongue is most abundant. The yellow petals are reflexed, or turned back. May 10

Strawberry blossoms observed May 11 - were out before.

White Violets are out near Fort Hill, May 11 & before.

Evening noises - Only 2 sorts heard, viz. The Tree Frog or Toad is heard in day-time and in evening.

Frogs peep. - I hear no bullfrogs.

There is an evening noise that sounds like a bird. I used to hear it in my younger days. It is heard in the day-time also.

Whispering wills began to sing in the woods near where Hall lives, May 6 - perhaps before.

Robins sing half an hour after sunset.

Bobolinks are in the meadows with their jingling notes. many have been here some days. May 8.

Catbirds have come. May 8.

The Golden Oriole is here May 10, and Penicill says he was here May 8.

King birds first noticed at Robert's Meadow, May 12

Pewink or Chewink do do " May 12

A wild Turkey was shot in Belchertown recently - weighed 19 pounds. Perhaps a straggler from eastern part of Holyoke.



May 1847

Saturday 8.

Scarcity of grain in Europe continues and increases; not only in England but in France, Germany, Portugal, &c.

April 19, American flour in England was from 40/ to 41/ a barrel for good, or \$9.50 to near 10 barrel. (An English pound is now about \$4.83; or a shilling is about 24 cents.) Some kinds of flour only 38/ to 39/. Wheat 70 lbs, 10/6 to 11/6, or about \$2.25 for bushel of 60 lbs. — Indian corn 54/ per quarter of 480 lbs or 8 bushels, or 6/9 per bushel, which is equal to \$1.62 cents per bushel, & some was a little higher. Indian meal was 26/6 a barrel, or \$6.37 per barrel. American Cheese 38/ to 55/ Cwt, or 8½ to 11 cents alb. Lard 50/ to 58/ Cwt. or 10 to 11½ cents.

Money had become scarce in England. Some 20 millions of dollars had been sent to the United States for grain, cotton, &c. Bank of England discounts at 5 per cent. for 60 days only. Those who borrowed money for 3 or 4 months had to pay 6, 7 or more per cent. Cotton continues high on both sides the Atlantic.

atables are all high in this country. Flour in New York \$7.25 to 7.75. Corn 1 dollar a bushel. Rye \$1.00; oats 48 cents. — Beef cattle at Brighton have gone up to \$7.50, and \$8.00 per hundred, for the best. Working oxen are very high at Brighton & here; and horses are high.

Northampton prices; corn & rye about 85 cents; oats 42¢; butter 17 cents; lard 10 to 12 cents; eggs 12½¢. Cheese in small quantities 10 to 12½ cents; flour \$8.25. Apples 1 dollar; hay 10 dolls; potatoes 50 to 67 cents; pork in hog 7 to 7½ cents. Veal is sold at 6 + 7 cents.

The War seems not to have had much effect upon prices. So much specie goes to the armies that there would have been a scarcity of money had not so much specie arrived from England. Our banks have out as much money as they are allowed to have out. Business of all kinds is going on, but not very much of the speculation and extravagance of 1836 is seen. It would not be strange, if something should happen in Europe or America within the present year to make money scarce here, & to produce much distress. This may not happen till next year.



May 1847

Sunday, 9.

Mr. Wheeler, preached. Hall & Dir. Birge in at noon.  
Warm day. Thermometer up to 76 at 2 P.M.  
up to 80° at 3½, and 76 at 5½. The effect on  
vegetation was obvious.

No fire needed today, after breakfast.

Wrote to Rev Dr Field, Haddam, in Evening.

Evening. The river has risen some feet,  
and there is danger of another flood.

Monday 10.

River rose only a few inches last night & this A.M.  
At 11. was near 7 feet below the flood of April 24,  
or below the top of the stones at rail road  
bridge. Water set back from the lower or S.W.  
end of the meadow, to the ditch by the rail road,  
near Nathaniel Clark's land. Only an inch or two  
deep at this end. This is the lowest channel  
across the meadow, & must be place of the old brook  
or an old brook. The water now sets back  
above South Street Bridge, though near 7 feet  
(6½ to 7) below the flood of April 24.  
At sunset, river had risen only an inch or two at  
rail road bridge, but several inches S.W. side of rail road.

Another warm day. Ther. 77° at 1 P.M. Vegetation "goes  
ahead". The season is still about 15 or 16 days  
later than 1846.

Apricots are considerably out - not full perhaps.

English Cherry. Blossoms are coming out - all over  
the village. They are a little more advanced  
than peach trees.

Peach Blossoms. A small tree near Mr Bright's  
house, had blossoms yesterday, & more to day. A few  
blossoms on 2 or 3 other of his trees this P.M.  
Old Phepard's blossoms have increased some to-  
day, but Bright has the most. There are doubtless  
blossoms at other places, but not many.

Flowering Currant has blossoms to day; probably  
had yesterday in some places, as well as the  
Common Currant, which began yesterday.

Barren Pheem - has many flowers to day; had  
some yesterday - at Mr Hopkins.

Sales of Fruit Trees take place here in the Spring.  
There have been two auctions of trees this season.



May 1847

Monday 16. Vegetation continued.

Appl. Trees are almost all greenish, and some are quite green.

Crab Trees. Green.

Quince Trees. Greenish.

Plum Trees. Egg & purple, plum trees have some green leaves.

Pear Trees. Much like apple trees - not so many leaves

Pear Tree back of shop row had open blossoms, May 11.

Plum. The green gage has blossoms at Mr. Shepard's and Mr. Hibbens, May 11.

Pear Trees, besides the one in rear of shop row, begin to have blossoms, May 12.

Plum. Egg & purple, both begin to blossom, May 13.

Forest Trees.

The chestnut and oak forests on the mountain sides, elsewhere, and not greenish. They still have by turns, the silvery blue, or the leaden color, or the purple glow. Have more of the latter than some days ago, perhaps. Will soon show leaves. A few trees on the mountains, among the chestnuts look, as if were a little green some days ago & are still, when seen at no great distance. Perhaps they are the great tooth poplar with green catkins; perhaps something else.

White Maples on Mill River, all full of leaves, which are reddish, and give the trees a reddish-green appearance. Leaves must have been out two or three days.

Hard Maples in the village. Many have open leaves, and some are quite green, & have larger leaves than the white maples. Many have no open leaves yet. Much difference in trees.

Red maples. Some have leaves; many will soon have. Those full of flowers in general have not open leaves. Some of the pedicels are 1/2 inch in length. The leaves have less reddish, than the white or hard maple.

Elms have become considerably green - some by green seeds, some by leaves, and many have both leaves and seeds.

Slippery Elm. A tree near Whitmarsh's (Brown's) is full of green seeds & no leaves. Smaller trees have leaves.

English Elms. Buds not yet open.

American Bass & English Bass } Buds not open, but swelled

Walnut Trees - Buds not open, but are swelled.  
Bitternut has small opening leaves.



May 1847

(Monday 10. Vegetation continued)

Forest Trees continued & others.

Tulip Tree or Whitewood. This shows two leaves at the base of the flower buds - some buds have but one leaf as yet. Some showed one leaf May 8.

Butternut Trees. Some have open green leaves, and most have opening leaves.

Wild Cherry Trees; the Dwarf Species shows clusters of flower buds an inch long. The smooth bark species also shows flower buds. All have plenty of leaves.

Ash Trees, in general, show only black bunches. One tree near Judge Lyman's has small leaves.

Sassafras. Leaves enclosing the bunches of flower buds are partly open, disclosing the buds.

Bladder Nut is much like the Sassafras, but more open & disclosing more flower buds.

Mountain Ash. Trees are generally open, and many are quite green with leaves.

Hackbushes show blossoms in several places.

Doct. Thompsons are quite white. Those at Whitmarshes (Browns) have just begun to open.

N.B. This place now in possession of a Mr. Brown, is not an early place. Snow lies there after it is gone in most parts of the village.

Silver Poplar's have small leaves. A tree at Brown's has catkins just out,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch long, or more, & leaves.

Yellow Birch trees. Some have small leaves and catkins  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch long, pendant.

Other Birches are not so forward.

Yellow Willows make a finer display of green, vivid but not dark, than any other tree. They are handsome.

Mourning Willows do not show so much green.

Horse Chestnut. Most have open leaves, and some are very green.

Beech trees are enlarging their long buds. Not open. Begin to look a little ragged. Small trees are full of leaves. At Fort Hill. Large trees will be open in 2 or 3 days.

White Poplars. Staminate trees still bare of flowers & leaves. Pistillate trees quite green with catkins 2, 3 & 4 inches long, & leaves - are full of leaves.

Cotton Poplar. Staminate catkins have turned brown and mostly fallen. Pistillate trees have long catkins, green, 3, 4, & 5 inches long, or more. Both sorts have small leaves.



May 1847

Monday 10. Vegetation, &c. continued

South Meadow. There were today only 2 teams ploughing in this meadow, and not over 6 or 8 acres ploughed; and these near S.E. corner. One man was planting corn (Nath: Clark.)

North Meadows. Much more is doing, in ploughing sowing, planting.

Grass land in the meadows looks finely - a lively green. Nothing of the kind can look better than middle meadow, where the water is off - a smooth flat covered with a delicate, rich green, and nothing but green. Old Rainbow is doubtless very similar.

The grass on higher parts of the meadow is very green. The homelots & other grass lands about the village appear finely.

The Water continued May 11. about as May 10, on the South meadow & elsewhere. Almost all the lower part of this meadow is covered with water, and the swales & low places in the upper part. Much land, usually ploughed, cannot now be ploughed.

### Flowers

Crown Imperial first opened flowers today. A stinking plant; leaves nearly as fetid as skunk cabbage.

Snowflake (*Leucogium vernum*) has one blossom at Doct. Walkers.

English Daisy at Dr. W's. that were out through the winter, show blossoms.

Mass Pink at Mrs. Dwight's has a few blossoms.

Primroses (of genus *Primula*) are in blossom at Doct. Walkers - were out yesterday probably.

Flowers red & yellow. May have been out before in some places. - Mrs. Dwight has many out. one species is all yellow.

Dwarf Iris - has been in flower some days.

Asparagus appeared above ground at Dr. W's. yesterday. Mr. Shepards not up until May 11th.

Infant's Breath with long, narrow falling leaves is now out. This is what is called Infant's breath; that before noticed resembles this, but has broader erect leaves, and the corols a little different. Both may be *Nyacinths*



May 1847

Monday 10.

The War. The Mexicans have suffered another terrible defeat at Sierra Gorda, between Vera Cruz and Jalapa. The battles were April 17 & 18th, principally the latter day. Gen. Scott commanded the Americans. Strange that these miserable Mexicans have not learned to avoid field battles, and to carry on a sort of guerilla warfare, taking advantage of times, places and circumstances. They are like other ignorant, self-conceited men, who never learn any thing. About 5000 are taken prisoners. Gen. Scott will perhaps (or has already) push on to Mexico in order "to revel in the halls of Monteruzuma," as the saying is.

News from Vera Cruz has been received to April 23d. but from Sierra Gorda only till April 19. The tidings arrived here Saturday in about 15 days from Vera Cruz; or 18 days, from Sierra Gorda - partly by Telegraph. Gen Taylor was at Monterey, April 4 - latest news April 5.

The Telegraph which has been partially in operation for a year or two, is becoming more and more important. News goes with lightning speed.

Tuesday 11. Vegetation continues to advance fast. Warm weather continues & almost every thing is becoming green.

South side of Fort Hill is a warm, early place. Oaks on this side are mostly Red oaks, tall & some large. Acorns evince that they are red oaks, & so do other things.

Red Oaks on this bank or side hill are all full of small reddish leaves.

White Oaks, a few, do not show leaves.

Other oaks on the top of the banks have small leaves, or some of them.

Chesnuts. Large trees on side hill have no leaves, but a few small trees have leaves an inch long.

Ash Trees. Generally no leaves, but some are opening.

Black bunches on some.

Bass Trees very many on this side hill. Large ones have no leaves, but some buds are opening. A few small trees show leaves.

Hornbeam Trees are full of small leaves. Side Hill.

Hard Maples on side Hill are in leaf.

Butternuts on side hill are some open, many opening.



May 1847

Tuesday 11. Vegetation.

Hard Maples, by Mrs. Bant's lot, and in Maple street, have shot forth bunches of blossoms, with long pedicels, on trees which have few or no leaves. Red Maples have pedicels 2 inches long, on some trees. Sumacs. A few have opening leaves. Grapes. Some vines have opening leaves. Nettle Tree has shot out bunches of flower buds, &c on here & there a limb. [Flowers observed May 13.]

Early Meadow Rue (*Thalictrum flavum*) shows its flowers, with slender filaments, at Fort Hill.

Spring Beauty (*Claytonia Virginica*) I found to day at Fort Hill. I never saw these flowers growing before. They are rare, I think.

Dutchman's Breeches are very plenty E. side of Fort Hill.

Wake Robin (*Anem. triphyllum*) is abundant at Fort Hill, & shows sp. at the radix.

Skunk's Cabbage has leaves 10 by 12 inches, & even 11 by 14.

Early Saxifrage is most abundant at Fort Hill. Stems are now 6 inches high or more.

Worms' nests very plenty on wild Cherry towards R. meadow. Worms' nest. I noticed one to day on a wild cherry - only one I have seen near village.

Butterflies. The large butterfly, with brown wings edged with white, is common here as well as on the mountain. There are some white ones, & no yellow ones as yet.

Crowslips are in blossom - probably have been some time.

Poa annua is in blossom.

Venus Pride is seen in very many places and increasing daily.

Wood Anemone seems to abound in wet grounds. The Blue Anemone grows on high grounds.

Dandelions are becoming plenty.

The Hobble Bush, in Doct. Hall's yard is in flower, May 12.



May 1847.

Wednesday, 12. Robert's Hill, &c.

I went out to Robert's Meadow, to render some aid to niece Hannah B. Hosie, P.M.

Trees on Robert's Hill are about as forward as in this vicinity; and fruit-trees between here and Robert's Meadow are about the same as in this village. English Cherries are in blossom at all the houses; and some peach blossoms are out, but not many.

Oats are sowed and have come up in Broughton's Meadow, &c.

Oak Trees, except white oak, generally have small reddish leaves, & some have catkins. Oak woods have a rusty color, & in some places, a dirty, greenish color.

White oaks have no leaves, but have buds which will soon open - some in a day or two.

Chesnuts. Small trees, some studdles 8 or 9 inches in diameter, have small leaves, but old trees show no leaves. They are about as white oaks, & will soon have leaves.

Birches. The white birches on Robert's Hill almost all have the ovate leaf. Some are now opening the leaves; some have quite small leaves, & some have leaves of some size and are quite green, near or at a distance.

Maples, red & hard are generally in leaf, but not all. Butternuts, deauls are opening or open. Alder leaves, some open, some not.

Poplars. Some white poplars are full of leaves without catkins, and some are full of green catkins without leaves; this is different from those on the canal.

Great tooth Poplars, beyond Conant's factory, have shed their catkins, & have no leaves. The catkins are abundant under the trees, of a reddish brown. All seem male trees.

Yellow birch has opening leaves, & open leaves. Black Birch is the latest kind; trees have swelled buds, & some opening buds or small leaves.

Shad-Bushes. These show their white blossom in every direction.

Carried away the stone to-day.



May 1847

Thursday 13.

Planted & sowed my garden; viz. Corn, beans, squashes, cucumbers, beets, cabbage, lettuce.

Wrote to Horace Wright, Syracuse N.Y.

Wrote to S. J. Edwards, New York city.

Wrote to son in law Jos. H. Williams, Augusta, Me and sent in the letter 40 dollars to Arctura.

Orestes Richards paid me (by a third person) 45 dollars principal of his note, and \$2.70 for interest from April 1. 1846 to April 1. 1847. His note was for rent of part of Ebenezer Hunt's farm, Cummington, & on interest. He sent a new note of 45 dollars, without interest, for rent from April 1. 1847, to April 1. 1848, and I wrote an informal, conditional lease for this year, & signed it.

### Mountain Trees.

The Oaks on Tom & Holyoke (not white oaks) now show some rust or redness, mingled with dirty green. The chesnuts are not much altered. - There are green or greenish deciduous trees on the mountains. These must be birches, with some hard maples &c. but chiefly white birches, I think.

The Pin oaks by Mill River show small leaves & catkins, much like the red oaks.

### Round Hill Trees.

The Oaks, not white, have small leaves, reddish or greenish, and catkins. Mr Joy's English Oak is quite green. Mr Bright's oaks have no leaves.

White Oaks on the hill are opening their leaves, some trees.

Chesnuts. Small trees and some large ones have little leaves. They do not look green yet.

Shagbarks & some of these trees near the village are opening their buds, which begin to look ragged, especially pig-nuts. Shagbarks are not quite so forward. English Elm & at Brights, have small leaves. Eng. Bass.

Greenness. Most trees & shrubs are green, but the following have not open leaves yet. Most walnuts; many chesnuts & ash; piperidge; white oaks; some maples, birches; the Robinia, Gleditschia & Glanomy locusts, Lilanthus, button balls. many of these have buds near opening. Osage Orange, most peach trees, some poplars, have few or no leaves.



May 1847

## Money Matters. Receipts.

May 14.	Balance of account under March 1.	\$ 54.98.
21.	Bro. Parsons paid his note \$100. + Int. 3.25	103.25.
22	Elisha Graves, for Ashes last year & this } (and he still owes me 28 cents.)	2.50
June 11	Interest on bro. Hall's note, 1 year.	18.00
		<u>\$ 181.73</u>

## Expenditures.

May 14	Paid Durant for day's work in garden	\$ 1.25
14	Paid Gazette for me & Sylvester for 1846.	3.00.
14	Paid do. for brother Matthews for 31 years past, to May 13. 1847. and interest of, it on my note to him	6.00.
15	Postage 6 <sup>c</sup> . Peninnah's gown 3.00. Frying 4 <sup>c</sup>	3.10.
18	Horse & buggy to Hall's, of Strong	0.50
"	Postage 5 <sup>c</sup> . Rye flour 13 <sup>c</sup> . 3d Butter 45 <sup>c</sup>	0.63
23	Washing 50 <sup>c</sup> . Cheese 26 <sup>c</sup> . Veal 18 <sup>c</sup> . Sundry 6 <sup>c</sup>	1.00.
24	Postage 5 <sup>c</sup> . Peninnah 1.00. Gra. Meal 69 <sup>c</sup>	1.74
25	Grinding knives 6 <sup>c</sup> . Going to Mountain 11 <sup>c</sup>	0.17
28.	1 Broom 17 <sup>c</sup> . Crackers 16 <sup>c</sup> . Sundry 6 <sup>c</sup>	0.39
June 1.	Balance of my note to Arthusa paid } to Jas. H. Williams, (sent 40 <sup>c</sup> May 13.)	6.87
2	Paid H. Smith for 10 doz. Eggs	24.65
	Postage 10. Lime, &c 8 <sup>c</sup> . Brush 28 <sup>c</sup>	1.25
7	Mrs Salisbury, ham, 1.16. do. Washing 50 <sup>c</sup>	0.46
7	Paid Joseph for things of Din. 1.05. Teapot 38 <sup>c</sup> . Blackening &c 8 <sup>c</sup> . Shall 25. Cracker 13 <sup>c</sup>	1.66
8	Paid Luke Lyman 91 cent. for 13 lbs Veal had May 30.	0.91
10	" Eleazar Judd, balance of his account } for apples, 3 or 4 years since	1.10.
10	Bread 13 <sup>c</sup> . Paid Betsy for butter 47 <sup>c</sup> . (Betsy paid me for 9 lbs poor lard (63 cts).)	0.60.
11	Postage 5 <sup>c</sup> . 19d flour 1.00. Cheese 25 <sup>c</sup> . Eggs 25 <sup>c</sup>	1.65.
12	My Taxes paid, viz Town Tax Poll 1.68. P. Estate 21.39 } Hoxie's land, 1.40. off 5 percent 1.22 } Parish Tax \$11.60. off 5 percent 58 <sup>c</sup> School district Tax (my own tax \$600 at 4.65 per 1000)	24.47 } 23.25
12	6 quires of paper of Wm. Clark	168.99
	Paid Press maker 50 <sup>c</sup> . (crackers 16 <sup>c</sup> . Sundry 5 <sup>c</sup>	0.50
14.	11d ind meal 33 <sup>c</sup> . Figs 8 <sup>c</sup> . Cocoa shells 6 <sup>c</sup>	0.71.
15	3 lbs Beef 21 <sup>c</sup> . Broom 13 <sup>c</sup> . (crackers 15 <sup>c</sup> . Stomach 17 <sup>c</sup>	0.47.
17	Hockanum Ferry 13 <sup>c</sup> . Salt 13 <sup>c</sup> . Postage 10 <sup>c</sup> . Huxley 12 <sup>c</sup>	0.48
19	Dr. Walker's bill to this date 11.50	11.50
20	Washing 50 <sup>c</sup> . G. Flour 61 <sup>c</sup> . Parin. 50 <sup>c</sup> . Sundry 15 <sup>c</sup> . 8 <sup>c</sup> . 3 <sup>c</sup>	2.21
26	Flour 1.00. Sundry 27 <sup>c</sup> . 17 <sup>c</sup> . 28 <sup>c</sup> . 48 <sup>c</sup> . Butter 1.05. Sundry 6 <sup>c</sup> . 10 <sup>c</sup>	3.44
July 1	Balance to new account	22.80
July 1	Sister Sarah 1.00. Hoxie's land tax 1.40. Sundry (paid)	181.73



May 1847

Friday 14.

Vegetation is now two weeks later than last year, or 14 days - is about as May 1. 1846; or perhaps nearer April 30, making 15 days.

Rail Roads. Receipts & Expenses. 1846.

Boston and Providence.

Income	\$360.875	Capital stock was 1,960,000
Expenditures	169.680	Added since 1845. 200,000
Net Income	191.195	Present stock. 2,160,000
2 Dividends } of 4 percent	172.700	Dividends 8 percent make \$172,800. (varies 100%)
Surplus.	18.495.	Length of Road. 28 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles
Surplus before	83.743	of Single Track
Total surplus	\$102,238	Do. double track 12 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
no debt due.		41 miles

Lowell Rail Road

Income.	384.102	Capital stock, \$1,800,000.
Expenditures,	212.234	Companies own 100,000.
Net income	171.868	Length 25 $\frac{3}{4}$ miles
2 Dividends 4 each,	144.000	Double track all the way
Surplus	27.868	
Do. before -	23.459	

Boston and Worcester Rail Road.

Income	\$554.712	Capital Stock was 2,900,000
Expenditures	283.876	Added since 1845. 600,000
	270.836	Present stock. 3,500,000.
2 Dividends 4 ea. } 120,000, & 140,000	260.000	{ Dividends on 3 millions, and on 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ millions.
Surplus	10.836	Length of Road 44 $\frac{5}{8}$ miles
do before.	18.889	Double track all the way.

[See April 17, 1846, for year previous.]

Saturday 15. Flowers.

English Cherries are in full blossom - a good blow to.  
Peaches have blossoms all about the village  
but they are some days from full. Trees seem  
not very thriving, & blossoms will not be so thick  
as they are some years. Sometimes quite brilliant; however,  
Apricot blossoms are fallen & falling.  
Barren Plum do. - do - do - do -  
Plums of various kinds are in blossom. Not full.  
Pears are in blossom. do. do.  
Japan Quince, showed red blossoms, May 13th.  
Flowering Almond began to blossom (Fruit Street) May 13. Not shown here  
Crab Apple began to blossom May 13. (Withington.)  
Apple Trees. Several have a few blossoms today, May 15.  
Gooseberries  
Currants, both sorts } These are pretty full of flowers



May 1847

Saturday 15 At Fort Hill.

Chesnuts on Fort Hill, almost all have leaves, but are not green at a distance. Some leaves 2 inches long.

Oaks all have leaves (except white oaks); some <sup>are</sup> 2 inches long. Color of leaves, green, reddish, yellowish. The oaks on the top of the hill (not on side hill) are apparently scarlet oaks. They are not red nor yellow oaks.

White Oaks are opening their leaves. A few leaves are as large as a mouse's ear, & reddish.

Beeches, Maples, Elms, Bass, &c. on this hill are all green or greenish. Also Butternuts.

Black birches have small leaves - are hardly green.

Walnuts. Shagbarks & Pignuts are opening their large buds; a few show small leaves near Mill River. Some are not open at all.

Ash trees generally have small leaves, but most are not green. The black bunches which have appeared on some trees, are becoming green - are the inflorescence.

Trees standing in water by Mill River, are quite as forward as any that I see.

The Flood or Highwater, is about where it was on Monday; about 7 feet below the flood of April 24. A large portion of the South meadow cannot yet be ploughed. Several ploughs are at work on the higher parts of this meadow.

Trees on Holyoke & Torrey.

The Oaks are green, greenish or reddish - a dirty color generally.

Chesnuts are not green at this distance.

Many of the Birches on the steep, rocky sides are greenish or green, but not yet bright. These must be white birches, ovate leaf.

Black birches are not out so as to appear green.

Some tops of trees are white or whitish. Are these oaks, or poplars, or neither?

Great-tooth Poplars, above grist-mill. The male trees have neither catkins nor leaves.

The trees that I called female are now full of slender, green catkins, 3 or 4 inches long, hanging very prettily. The leaves are beginning to open; are white & downy, and rolled up.

White Birch, ~~ovate~~ leaf, has quite small leaves, and the catkins are elongating - some are  $1\frac{1}{2}$  or 2 inches long.

Button wood, many trees have small leaves, some have not.



May 1847

Saturday 15. Trees, &c continued.

*Gleditsia locust* } Many of these trees have  
*Robinia locust*, 2 species } small leaves. Some have not.  
*Celastrus scandens* } Both of these climbers  
*Ampelopsis* } have small leaves.

Almost all trees & shrubs now have small leaves or large ones.

Osage Orange } These are some of the latest trees, but these  
Mulberry } have green buds that are near opening.  
Hilanthus } also has opening buds

Walnuts are perhaps the latest forest trees. The Nettle Tree and the Piperidge, are near them, and the white oak is not far in advance

Planting time. The Indian planting time has come, viz. when the white oak leaves are as large as a mouse's ear. Another indication of the proper time for planting corn, is the first blossoming of apple trees. This and the mouse ear leaves coincide, that is, begin the same day, this year, and usually are near together.

White Poplars begin to have yellow seed vessels.

Witch Hazels show small leaves.

The Season, as to Vegetation, can hardly be distinguished from May 1. 1846, making the difference 15 days. It corresponds nearly with 1843.

The War. News, we have, from Mexico to April 22d; Jalapa April 28, (our army had reached Perote beyond Jalapa,); Vera Cruz Apr. 29. New Orleans, May 6. All news comes through New Orleans, from Taylor's & Scott's armies. News from Santa Fe & Chihuahua comes through St. Louis, Missouri. From California it comes across the isthmus of Panama.

Flower Pots.

There has been a sale of flowers in pots this week. There is such a sale every spring.



May 1847

Sunday 16. Mr. Wheeler, preached. He was lately of Williamsburgh-Diminished on account of ill health. A good preacher. Mr. Swift has gone a journey on account of bad health. We have preaching in the village regularly at 5 places; viz. 2 orthodox Congregational; 1 Unitarian 1 Baptist; 1 Methodist in Town Hall; 1 Episcopal — and the Catholics have a meeting at their church about once in 4 weeks. — Besides these, there are meetings at the Factory, & West Farms; and also at the Community Village or Bensonville where there is no preacher, but each man says what he pleases, & each woman too, I believe.

## Eastern Holyoke.

Monday 17.

I walked to Hadley, and on the Boston Road to the brook that crosses the road in the valley, this side of Cook's brick house; then followed the brook some distance, & having left it, continued S.E. across the pastures till I had passed beyond both the chestnut hills; then crossed a spur from Eastern Hill in the woods, and was sometimes near the high mountain & sometimes considerably north of it, mostly in wood roads, till I came to the road from Amherst to Granby over the mountain. I came out in the highest part of this road, and followed the road to the foot of the mountain on the south side, and then turned about and ascended the mountain to the top going north, in a line nearly parallel with the road and not far from the edge of the road valley. I then followed the summit of the mountain, proceeding westerly, or a little south of the summit, until I came to the low sandstone, cleared top; then came down in the valley among thick sprouts, between the two chestnut hills near the brook; next turned westerly in a road near north edge of woods, & continued till I came to Cook's pasture. Then kept the road to Lawrence Plain, and to Hadley, and home. I travelled I judge about 16 or 17 miles, but rode about 2 miles. I went on or near the top of the mountain  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mile or more, I think, with much steep ascent and descent, viz. from Granby road to the low cleared top, connects with west chestnut hill.



May 1847.

Monday 17. Eastern Holyoke - contd.

The Brooks east of No. 8, or east of west  
Chestnut Hill. [See other Brooks in Hadley No. 2, 140th page.

The large brook that crosses the road this side  
of Cook's brick house is made up of two  
brooks, which unite some 60 or more rods  
south of where the stream crosses the Boston  
road. The two branches come, one from the  
S. W. and include the mountain brooks Nos.  
6, 7, and 8. The other branch comes from the S. E.  
and runs in a valley, nearly parallel with  
the Boston road for near a mile, or perhaps  
more, coming from near the west side of the  
hill that is near Amherst line, south of the  
road. This valley receives four brooks from the  
mountain, east of No. 9.

(Brook, No. 9, or the one next east of No. 8. comes down  
between the two Chestnut Hills, a considerable  
stream, and turns & runs westerly some  
distance and unites with the S. W. branch.  
This is its natural course, where part of it now  
runs, but in the pasture S. W. of Morton's house  
near a sandstone ledge, it has been dammed,  
and a ditch dug for it, so as to carry it chiefly  
into the S. E. branch, running N. E. easterly toward  
Morton's; this seems to have been done to  
aid the S. E. branch in carrying a sawmill.  
The large brook from S. E. & S. W. branches, crosses the  
Boston road about north of the mountain  
low place, or sandstone top, western part of it.

Brook No. 10. North of the north end of the eastern  
Chestnut Hill, a small brook collects, and  
runs down northerly, and unites with, and forms  
a part of the S. E. branch before noticed - about  
30 rods east of Morton's. A fence from the  
north end of east Chestnut Hill points about  
30 rods east of Morton's, but compass north line  
strikes near Morton's house.

Brook No. 11. This branch of the S. E. brook comes  
down from the east side of the east Chestnut Hill  
and joins the brook 80 or 100 rods east of Morton's.

Brook No. 12. This comes from the east side or back  
side of Chestnut Hill - comes down from near  
bottom of high peak No. 11. or a little east of it.  
Runs N. E. and N. and joins S. E. brook. A  
road near it runs up to valley east of peak 11  
and up to pastures & woods east side of Chestnut Hill  
(See June 24)



May 1847

Monday 17. Eastern Holyoke, continued.

Brooks - continued

Brook No. 13. I descended a wood road, and back of the hill near Amherst line, & near a Cook's house, I found the main branch of the S. E. brook, a considerable stream, larger than the preceding four brooks, running N. W. I did not follow it into cleared land, but ascended a road that went up near the brook, nearly south. After going some distance the brook divided into two branches, one coming from S. W. and one from S. I followed the latter, still a descent mountain stream, the road being near it, till I came to near foot of high mountain, opposite a low place or valley on the top. From here, I went east, at no great distance from foot of mountain, or on upper part of chestnut region, till I came to Granby road, and crossed no stream of any kind. No 13 is the last brook that flows into Hadley. Those that cross Granby road and run N. E. into Pleasant brook, come out of the chestnut region, north of where I went.

\* seems valley east of east hump or subpeak.

Ridges & Roads.

East of the east chestnut hill, low ridges extend up to the steep mountain, as in Hadley farther west, but are not very regular, nor very high. Good mountain roads are here, and the old trees are mostly cut off, and new ones are growing. Some fine timber is left however. For the last 60 or 80 rods or more, I gradually descended in a good road, just below the high mountain, till I came to the Granby road. All this is a chestnut region, with considerable other timber, and all is easily accessible.

Chestnut Pastures south of Morton's, or Pastures where chestnuts once grew, are smooth and free from stones, except 2 or 3 sandstone ledges. When they rise into hills & knolls, they are full of small stones & gravel, and very poor. The more flat chestnut lands are not rich.

Trees in chestnut woods. Chestnut & Oak chiefly - some hard & some red maples not large; yellow pine; great tooth poplar; - On lower ground small trees are chestnut, Oak, 3 kinds of birch, ash, elm, ironwood, butternut, walnut (not much), piperidge, Sassafras. Very much birch in places. Some leatherstocking, witch hazel. Red maple, 1 about diameter.



May 1847

Monday 17. Eastern Holyoke continues..

Ascent of the Mountain - was not very bad - was gradual. Greenstone fragments and rocks nearly all the way up, and stunted trees of walnut, cedar & oak - and a few white pine and ash, &c. Flowers & grass under foot. Ascent more easy than when I went up 2 years ago, farther west. At the top I was on the extreme east end of the mountain with the deep gulf where the road is below me, and Evergreen Peak & Norwottuck east of me. Greenstone ledges around me. Trees on this top, same stunted, walnuts, oaks, cedars, & a few others, & flowers. A shadbush in blossom. The oaks on the ascent, upper part, & near top, were red oak, and rock oak or mountain oak. Some black birch (but none on ascent) iron wood, small maples, walnut, bass, hemlock, ash, cedar, butternut, rock & red oak were on sides of top valleys. I had to cross 2 or 3 of these valleys in proceeding west, with greenstone fragments each side. Ridge & valleys were N. & S. much hemlock in valleys. In going west, I ascended considerably, & reached the highest point of this part of Holyoke.

This Summit is mostly rocks near front edge of mountain; and the trees were cleared away some years since to get a good prospect. It is a slightly piece, with a fine prospect of Amherst, &c, but evidently not much resorted to now. There was but little soil on the top, and the trees were but few, about 25 feet high, walnut and oak, and cedar not so high. Iron wood, a little. No rock oak on this greenstone summit. There was deep, precipitous descent to the north; with hemlocks & oaks, and a few butternuts and birches. Blue violets & some other plants were on this summit, and much grass. Saxifrage, in flower, strawberry vines, were here; and near top were rosebushes, Solomon's seal, sarsaparilla, columbines, prince's pine, wintergreens, &c. Sheep had been on this Summit. Chickadees and other birds were there.

Compass was uncertain here, especially near front. Norwottuck was about E. and green peak S. of E. The range west of me was all north of west, till I came to the peak west of the Crack which was about West. Amherst South meeting house was N.E. The north course was nearly parallel with Amherst west street about 50 rods west of it, but inclined more west.



May 1847.

Monday 17. Eastern Holyoke, continued  
A Chestnut region is seen all along under  
mount Norwottuck, & chestnuts are greenish  
from this summit. Some poplars with white  
leaves seen.

West of this high Summit; I found almost  
all the timber walnut; some oak, ash, and  
hemlock on brow; cedar some on top & south, and  
iron wood; some wild cherry here, pennsylvanian elder,  
strawberry plants, rose bushes, saxifrage, a few  
white pines. Solomon's Seal 2 or 3 kinds. In  
going west, I ascended & descended, but on the  
whole descended; trees from 25 to 30 feet high;  
walnuts, oaks & cedars continue; 2 or 3 yellow pines;  
no rock oak; much grass;

Came to place where I was May 10, 1845, and  
sat on same rock, just at north edge of the  
mountain (See Natural History Book) This place  
is perhaps 50 rods from highest summit, and  
100 rods or so, west of road to Granby. North  
line from here follows north line of woods, exten-  
ding to Bay Road, along the eastern side of  
the hill near Cooks and Amherst line.  
The brow here had hemlock, black & white birch,  
and oak, some white pine - Walnuts, oak, cedar &c  
on top; sweet fern, laurel, &c. Birds on this top.

Proceeded west - descend some rise again.  
All green with Solomon's Seal on ascent. Much  
of the fasciated Crowfoot or Buttercup, with  
its large yellow flowers, and Saxifrage  
flowers, and Columbines. Steep S. mostly walnut  
Sarsaparilla. Some Red maples here 6 or  
8 inches diameter, still have red blossoms.  
Brow as usual mostly hemlock with birch & oak.  
Small leaved maples on top. — Descend again;  
timber larger... continue to descend, gradually  
down, down to a low place, which I observed  
below, when I went east, perhaps. This is a low  
mountain top, & pretty broad. Must be next  
east of the east hump or rise on the mountain.  
Fine timber & no axe. Fire has been here  
within a few years and killed many trees and  
shrubs, and blacked others. Sandstone observed.  
Red oak, white oak, walnut, red maple 9 inches  
with flowers; iron wood, birch; some oak, 18 inches  
diameter; trees here are tall; hemlock & white pine.  
Laural in blossom. On ascent west, small  
leaved maples; butternuts & bass in fragments. Red anemone  
Saxifrage, Corydalis glauca, &c.



May 1847

Monday 17. Eastern Holuska, continued.

Ascended the east side of a hump or small peak, over the eastern of two humps. Valley that I came from easterly, appeared broad and deep. This Top has low whortleberries in blossom, rosebushes, oaks, walnuts & cedars; trees about 30 feet. Some white pine. The brow & front have hemlock, birch & oak, as usual. Sheep dung is seen in several places.

Descent into a narrow valley; greenstone both sides; large oaks; birch, ash, walnut, bass &c. 2 large Chesnuts, first I have seen since I ascended the mountain.

Ascent again to the top of the west hump. Steep, & higher than east one. Shad bush in blossom. Top full of walnut & oak; a few white oaks; top extends back S. some distance & then descends steep S. Most all walnuts about this descent, and brow steep, say 30 feet high. Much grass on this and other tops. Blue-bird flowers on rocks. Some Ash, small maple, ironwood;

Descent into another valley, west of west hump a deep, extensive valley, or low top. Hemlock and white birch grow on sides of these cross valleys. The axe has been in this valley and most of the timber has been cut, and apparently thrown down the front on the north, into the chestnut region below. On sides and bottom of this uneven valley grew large chestnuts & oaks; tall bass and ash; some white oaks; Laurel, white hazel, Twinberry in flower, fading; Whortles in blossom, Shadbush in blossom, Pale anemones in flower, Bloodroot in blossom & large leaves; Early meadow Rue, almost in blossom; Iron wood,

Sprouts & small trees that have started up since the wood was cut; hard maple, red maple, birch, oak, wild cherry with worms nests, Ironwood, sassafras, walnut, bass, chestnut,

This low top gives a fair view of the eastern side of the east chestnut Hill, with a long green pasture, extending N. & S. The descent is gradual. Above the pasture to the summit most of the timber has been cut off, & it is now covered with sprouts. N.E. end is a little the highest, but a high ridge extends N.E. & S.W. - lower towards Mountain.

(See June 24.)



May 1847

Monday 17. Eastern Holyoke continued.  
At bottom of East Chestnut Hill, may be seen  
the road, and the place where a brook runs,  
I think, - first going N.E. then N. and N.W. I  
looked up this valley when below.

This mountain low top is next east of the lofty  
summit No. 11. The N.E. end of Chestnut Hill is  
nearly north of it, and hides it from much  
of the region to the north.

Ascent up east side of No. 11. is long and steep  
and difficult, (but not so much so perhaps as  
from west & south parts) but I have climbed  
up more tedious ascents. As I was the year  
1845, November, across the summits of peaks  
10 + 11 (or 10 + 12), I did not now pass along  
near the brow or front, but kept from  
40 to 60 rods farther south, a little lower  
than the summit, on the side of mountain.  
I was among walnuts & oaks, with a few  
cedars, white pines, iron woods, ash, small  
maples, white oaks a few.

Flowers. I found Shadbush in blossom; Rue  
Anemones, do. fasciated buttercups, do.  
Saxifrage, do. Strawberries, &c.

I came to Belden's cutting; turned south-  
erly, and descended into Belden's path,  
Came to a hollow that he is trying to clear,  
very foolishly; in attempting to burn  
it over, the fire ran into the woods and  
brush all about on the steep side hills,  
and destroyed millions of small sprouts  
and trees which have come up where the  
timber has been cut off, extending almost  
to the road on the mountain top.  
This was done a few days ago, & there was  
an alarm, & some fighting of fire.  
Somebody has set up and covered a coal-  
pit in this hollow, which is clearing.

Mountain Top. I was there May 6. Things  
are more advanced. Rue Anemones  
are innumerable, & many wood anemones,  
Shadbush & whortles in flower; Innocence  
in flower;



May 1847.

Monday 17. Eastern Holske continued.

Descent between the two Chestnut Hills.  
The trees have been cut from the upper and middle part, and innumerable sprouts and shrubs have come up, choking up the way, & making it difficult to get along. Here were hard red maples, black, white and yellow birch, oaks, chestnuts, hornwood, walnut, ash, dogwood, much leatherwood, sweet fern, briars, &c. The road in the lower part runs near the brook, & the timber has not been cut. Fine tall trees extend up the west side of the east chestnut hill and are accessible. Most of the trees are chestnut; black & white birch are next in number; then oak, & white oak; small red & hard maples, &c. The hill west side of valley is steep, and difficult to climb. East hill seems to extend further N.E. than west hill.

Recapitulation as to mountain trees.  
between Granby Road & mountain flat.

Rock or Mountain Oak, or Chestnut Oak  
I found only near the east end, and far up the mountain; but they did not extend to the high summits. How far they extend westerly I know not.

Red Oaks. I find by the acorns, which are plenty and by other marks, that all the oaks on greenstone, & some on sandstone are red oaks, except the chestnut oaks just noticed, and a few white oaks. Scarlet and yellow oaks are found in the chestnut region but not so high as greenstone, at least on the north side: greenstone is found lower on south side.

Walnuts are the most common mountain tree on the top and southern declivity - are much more numerous than oaks. They are seldom over 7, 8 or 10 inches in diameter. Are never on brow and front of mountain. In valleys where there is more soil, the oaks increase upon the walnuts, & become larger. Walnuts take the most rocky, barren spots, next to cedars, but grow more thriftily, in better places.



May 1847

Monday 17. Trees on Holyoke.

Walnuts-continued, The mountain is covered with walnut husks and shells; the inside has generally been eaten out. The nuts are of all sizes (though none very large) and shapes; and the husks are thick, thin and middling. Many trees have scaly bark, but I cannot ascertain that there have nuts different from others. I cannot tell what are hicknuts & what not, nor whether real shegbarks grow on the mountain. There must be mockernuts, I think. All that I observed had 5 leaflets to a leaf.

White Oaks are found in the cross valleys-some large, and a few are on greenstone tops, but not many, - that is, the highest tops.

Birches, black, & white, & ate leaf, are on the front of the mountain, from the bottom of greenstone fragments to the top of brow. A few scatter upon the top, but not many, & none go down the south ascent. Some are on sides of cross valleys, sometimes many, some are in chestnut region below greenstone fragments.

Birches, yellow, are found by mountain brooks and wet places, but not on greenstone.

Cedars are on the most barren, rocky tops & southern descents, where no other tree can grow. Seldom seen on brow or front or north side.

Hemlocks & White Pines occupy much of the brow of the mountain, & extend down in front. Also are on brows of cross valleys, north & south. The north ends of mountain cross valleys have but few evergreens. Hemlocks are more plenty on brow than pines. Both kinds are found here & there on most parts of the mountain, but are not plenty. Yellow Pines, a very few, on greenstone tops.

Ash is found on greenstone tops, greenstone fragments at bottom, cross valleys, &c. but not abundant any where.

Bass will not grow on the top of a rock like ash but in lower places, as on sides of cross valleys, & grows well, very near the summits; and in lower part of piles of fragments.

Iron wood grows on the rocky tops & many other places. Commonly small.



May 1847

Monday 17. Trees on Holyoke

Butternuts like Quass, do not like the highest, hardest summits, but are found a little below, and in lower part of greenstone fragments; and a few are seen on the steep fronts and near the brow of the mountain.

Maples. Red and Hard Maples are found on the greenstone summits but are small. - and the small on southern declivity. A little below highest tops, near brow of the mountain, red maples are found 6, 7, & 8 inches in diameter but are not plenty; and hard maples, a little farther back, only 3 or 5 inches in diameter, but are few. Both kinds form but a small part of the forest on greenstone or sandstone. Red Maples are commonly the largest.

Dogwoods, Wild Cherry, Sawfras, striped maples, and other shrubs are found on sandstone and sometimes on greenstone.

Great tooth Poplar, grow on sandstone sides and tops, but not on greenstone on Holyoke. Are on greenstone on Mt Tom.

Shadbushes are blooming on greenstone tops - not on the highest tops perhaps. On sandstone flat also, and mountain cross valleys. Not very numerous, however.

Panicled Elder grows by Granby road among the fragments, and on some of the greenstone summits. The panicles of flower buds are purple - not yet open.

The front of east end of mountain (east of humps) is steep and mostly covered with cingreen. Some birches, oaks, &c are mingled with cingreen. One or two mural rocks seen.

Skunk Cabbage + Indian Poke are seen by the brooks far up into the chestnut region.



May 1847.

Monday 17. Flowers, &c. on Holyoke.

Early Saxifrage - flowers abundant; by the side of Granby road, and on most of the rocky ascents and tops.

Red Anemones, with several flowers on a stalk are plenty on the lowland & highland; and common on the greenstone ascents & summits. Are most profuse on the Mountain flat between peaks 9 & 10, on sandstone, where they make a beautiful display.

Wood Anemones, with one flower on a stalk, have ascended no higher than the flat just mentioned between 9 & 10, and they are not quite up to the top of this flat. They are among or near the red anemones, and with them make a fine display. I have found none on greenstone.

Early Crowfoot (*R. fascicularis*) I found by the road side in Hadley, and on or near several mountain summits. They have a large yellow flower, larger than common buttercups.

Blue Violets, roundish leaf, and narrow leaf, I found by roadside in Hadley, and the former, I found on mountain top.

Low Whortles are in blossom on Mountain tops.

Strawberries blossom on the mountain; Those on highest parts showed no blossoms.

Columbines are in blossom by Granby road among rocks, and on ascents & tops of the mountain, on rocks. Often with the early Saxifrage

*Gorydalis glauca* (half a Dutchman's breeches) are in blossom on greenstone tops, like the Columbine.

Twin Flowers - I found on sandstone top or cross valley, fading. Leaves very green; 2 or 3 feet high, a shrub.

Rosbushes are on side & top of Mountain. No flowers. Solomon's Seal is plenty on summits & sides. Some plants have green buds hanging down.

Liverleaf is still in flower, in some places.



May 1847

Monday 17. Leaves of Trees on Holyoke, &c.  
All species of trees have open leaves, but  
not all trees.

Chestnuts have leaves, with few exceptions, but  
do not look green at a distance. I observed  
some greenish chestnut spots however.

Oaks. Red, scarlet, &c oaks have leaves.  
and many have catkins. They are reddish,  
or greenish, or yellowish, & some whitish. A  
dirty green is a common hue at a distance.

White oaks have small leaves - reddish or whitish.  
Some trees have only swelled buds. Trees  
make no show.

Chestnut oaks are later than white oaks  
and show no leaves.

Maples generally have leaves; some hard  
maples have large leaves, some very small  
& but just open.

Walnuts on south side of mountain generally  
had open leaves, with 5 leaflets. On the top  
of the mountain & in some cross valleys,  
many trees had not disclosed their leaves;  
but some buds were open on the tops.

The Hackbarks in low lands in Hadley had  
not open leaves.

Bass, Ash, Ironwood, have small leaves.

Birches. The white on the mountain are open  
and green. Not yet large.

Black birch has open leaves, but they are small  
and make but little show. The handsome  
green, from the birch region, is from the  
white birch.

White birch, deltoid leaf, on plains, &c. has  
small open leaves, and catkins are  $2\frac{1}{2}$   
inches long, dangling, of a yellowish color.

Butternuts have small leaves.

Shadbushes are in flower on the summits  
on low grounds, flowers are falling.

Great tooth Poplar is opening white, downy  
leaves, & appear whitish at a distance.

Sampson has small leaves.

North Ends of Chestnut hills are birchy and  
show more green than most woods.



May 1817

Monday 17. Hadley, &c.

Farming. The farmers are in the midst of ploughing and planting in N.H. north meadows, and in Hadley meadow & uplands. I observed many persons planting. Some planted last week, some will plant this week & next. Considerable land is not yet ploughed. Sowing is mostly done, I conclude. Some pieces of oats are up, and look green.

Winter Rye is not very promising. I observed some a foot high, near the Granby road. In Hadley meadow, 6 or 8 inches high.

Broom corn has been low, & there will not be so much planted this year as in past years.

Fruit Trees and other trees in Hadley were about as forward as in Northampton.

The 2 great Poplars near Meadow fence, between West and Middle Streets are green with leaves. The east tree has shed its red catkins, & the west tree is full of long strings of seed vessels.

On the Boston Road, were dandelions, Venus. fly-trap, two sorts of blue violets, the early large flowered Crowfoot; low whortles in blossom; shadbush in blossom fading; Five finger, rue anemone, wood anemone, Innocence, - These all in blossom.

Wild cherry, smooth bark, has umbels of flowers. Have been out one or two days; are taking the place of the shadbush flowers. Is in blossom by Granby road.

Sawmill at Fort River (Major Smith's). The logs are white & yellow pine chiefly; but many chestnut and white oak; and a few other oaks, maple, poplar (one 2 feet 8 inches diameter) elm walnut.

Grasshoppers about an inch long, in Hadley pastures.

Old mountain fences, south of Mortons, &c. are several degrees E. of N. or W. of S. by my little compass.



May 1847

Tuesday 18. Carried wife out to Halls.

Wednesday 19. Wrote to Tw. Dr. Field, Haddam, in reply to his.

## Blossoms. May 19

Apricot blossoms - fallen.

Eng. Cherry do - falling fast, & must have fallen.

Corn. Cherry. do. came out after Eng. cherry. Now in full.

Peach Trees are nearly in full blossom or quite.

Many trees are brilliant and handsome; and some are but partially filled.

Pears & These are in various stages; some are in full blossom; some not; some past f. b. perhaps.

Barren Plum. Blossoms fallen.

Coral Apple. Trees very white; not quite full.

Apple Trees. A large portion of trees have some blossoms; many have none as yet; a few are considerably white, but not a tree is in full blossom yet.

Japan Quince. In full blossom; a fiery red; a burning bush.

Garrants. A little past full blossom.

Gooseberry. Small green berries appear. Some flowers yet.

Flowering Currants. In full blossom, or a little past.

Flowering Almonds. Began on bush May 13. Not more until May 16. Not full yet.

Horse chestnut. A few trees more advanced than others began to blossom May 16. Others began May 17 and 18. In general have not begun yet.

Lilac began to blossom May 17. But few out yet. White ones more forward than purple.

Thornbush began to blossom May 19. or 20.

Shadbush - many have flowers in Pastures, from 12 to 18 inches high.

Shadbush flowers are falling. Some bushes yet white.

Smooth bark wild Cherry - began to blossom about 15th or 16th. Have many blossoms in corymbs, but not near full. Are supplying the place of Shad blossoms, & resemble them at a little distance. Trees have many worms' nests.

Ailanthus has small leaves.

Orioles are musical among the blossoms.

Chimney Swallows are here by thousands.

Yellow Birds (small) are not uncommon.

Blue Jays. I hear and see frequently.

Cows were not turned out to grass under herdsmen until Monday, May 17. Last year April 27 & May 4.



May 1847

Wednesday 19. Blossoms, &c.  
Daffodils & <sup>Hyacinths</sup> are faded, or fast fading.

Crown Imperial are in flower.

Snowflakes are plenty.

Primroses or Primulas are very plenty.

Tulips, a few opened at Brights May 16. Some are now open in many places, but most all are not yet in blossom.

Baby's Breath with long, lax leaves, and ovate bells, is in full blossom. Those that came out early with erect leaves, are mostly gone. I suppose them species of *Hyacinthus* genus.

Moss Pinks are plenty.

### Wild Flowers

Candelions make many yellow places in mowings, and by roadsides, and in pastures.

Venus' Priele make white spots in pastures, roadsides, & in some mowings.

Blue Violets make handsome blue spots in mowings and elsewhere.

Smooth Speedwell (*Veronica serpyllifolia*) shows blossoms among the grass. Makes whitish spots in some pastures.

Flowering Wintergreen (*Polygala pauciflora*) has blossoms. May have been some days in blossom.

Lousewort (*Pedicularis Canadensis*) has begun to blossom. Very few out.

Roberts Plantain (*Erigeron bellidifolium*) I have seen a few flowers in a lady's hand. Have not seen any in the fields or roadsides.

P.S. Many blossoms out in Wm. Clark's pasture, May 19 & 20.

Winter Cress, or Water Radish (*Barbarea vulgaris*) show some yellow blossoms. These are most numerous plants; and I think have increased much late years.

Yellow Violets are plenty under east Fort Hill, are on stalks 6 or 8 inches high.

Trillium erectum, or False Wake Robin, or Bath Flower, has been in flower some days. I observed flowers dried up.

Wake Robin (*Arum triphyllum*) is abundant under east Fort Hill. Children call the spathe and spadix, Jack in the pulpit.

Wood Anemones (*A. nemorosa*) are abundant on low moist land, and also on higher, dry land.

Five Finger - abundant yellow blossoms in places.



May 1847

Wednesday 19. Blossoms, &c. continued.

Red Baneberry (*Actaea rubra*) shows its hemispherical heads of white flowers, on E. Fort Hill.

~~Early~~ Bedstraw, or Cleavers (*Galium aparine*) or Common Cleaver, or Catchweed, or Goosegrass. This starts on the side of Fort Hill among the earliest plants of Spring; is smooth at first, but becomes rough and bristly. It has begun to put forth very small white flowers, 4 cleft, though the books say it flowers in June. The leaves are in 6s, 7s. and 8s, perhaps most in 8s, in a whorl.

Alexanders, or False Alexanders, or Meadow Parsnip (*Zizia aurea* or *Smyrnium aureum*) has begun to flower, - very small yellow flowers in umbels.

Rhubarb Pies have been made, [Mrs Shepard did not make till May 24.]

Early Grass (or sweet scented vernal grass) is in blossom, full of anthers, May 21.

Spear Grass (*Poa pratensis*) begins to show panicles close to buildings and fences.

### Trees

Redmaples have lost most of their redness; the rusty color continues, when there are seeds. The seed-stems are from 2 to 3 inches in length. The leaves are generally out - many are reddish but some are green. They do not present such rich foliage as the ~~hard~~ maples.

Hard Maples. Some have large, bright green leaves, & have a rich appearance. Others have small leaves, which came out much later. In the same row, the leaves come out at different times, and the appearance of the trees is very dissimilar. They gradually become alike. The blossoms, so conspicuous & handsome last year, are too few to be noticed this year. Last year was very extraordinary.

G. Tooth Poplars show their white, downy, folded leaves, which are opening on some trees. Green catkins continue.

Nettle Trees. The few branches that had blossoms some time since, have green leaves; no other branches have open leaves, but leaf buds are fast opening.

Shagbarks } Some trees of both these kinds have open  
Pignuts } leaves, and some have only swelled buds.  
Few trees are later than some of the Hickories.  
Bitternuts have open leaves, & dangling catkins.



May 1847

Thursday 20 } Preparing articles for  
Friday 21 } James Savage, Esq. Boston.  
Saturday 22 } [5 sheets finished May 26.]

Flour & Grain continue to rise in Europe and  
this country. Flour in N York 8.50 to 8.62, and  
some kinds 9 dollars. Wheat 2 dollars a bushel.  
Rye 1.25 to 1.37½. Indian Corn, 105 to 100.  
Oats 65 to 67.

Seeds put into the garden May 13th (9 days ago)  
are coming up, except corn. Beets came up  
the first. P.S. Corn came up, May 24.

Sunday 23. Mr. Wiley from Utica, preached;  
our old minister.  
Sister Sarah here - came yesterday.

Monday 24. Flowers, &c  
Crab apples - in full blossom, May 21.  
Apples. Many trees are in full blossom; some are past.  
Some not yet full. About full to-day or yesterday.  
Plum Blossoms are mostly fallen.  
Pear Blossoms are mostly fallen.  
Peach Blossoms are falling, & mostly fallen.  
Quince. Mr. Shepard's trees begin to blossom. Others  
show no blossoms. P.S. some others out May 25.  
Flowering Almond is in full blossom.  
Twice Honey-suckle begins to blossom.  
Tulips are in full glory, or thereabouts.  
Geranium begins to blossom 2<sup>d</sup> or first - naturally.  
Crowfoot Geranium - has blossoms - probably out 22 or 23.  
Dandelions are out in full; innumerable. Some gone to seed  
May 25.  
Horse chestnut; some trees in full blossom with their  
beautiful pyramids. In general not full.  
Snowball shows green balls or bunches.  
Early Buttercups (*Ranunculus bulbosus*) with reflexed  
calyx, have blossoms. May have been out 1 or 2 days.  
Dwarf Ground Nut (*Panax trifolia*) a delicate  
plant shows blossoms.  
Garden Columbine begins to blossom.  
Double Buttercups are in blossom at Browns.

Green Leaves.

All trees & shrubs now have open leaves, though some  
some are not very green. Locusts of all kinds, Catalpa,  
Ailanthus, Sage Orange, and the latest of all  
the Syrian Mallow, all have leaves.  
I have not been in the forests for a week, but all  
trees at a distance seem to be green, or greenish.



May 1847

Tuesday 25 The Season, &c.

The rain has made every thing look fresh and green.

There has been a general blowth of all fruit trees, and the prospect for fruit is good.

Quinces not yet out, except a few, but there will be a good supply of blossoms.

Corn Planting is hardly done yet, though nearly so. The South Meadow is some of it too wet to plant yet, the flood remained on so long, on the lower parts.

Broomcorn Planting is still later than S. corn though mostly done.

Bird music is very plenty in the green foliage of the village, especially early in the morning. Some sounds of wood birds are heard, and sometimes the bobolinks notes are heard in the village. The air is always full of chimney swallows. Barn swallows are not heard in the centre of the village, being shut out from all the barns.

Cuckoo. I heard one today. They are not common.

Flowers, &c.

Matrimony Vine begins to blossom.

Italian John's Wort, or Hard Hack (*Spiraea hypericifolia*) is in blossom in gardens. Called Trim.

Chokeberry (*Pyrus arbutifolia*) is in flower - has been out 1 or 2 days. Anthers are crimson.

Bladdernut has many pendant blossoms. must have begun 2 or 3 days since.

Striped Maple is full of racemes of blossoms. Must have begun 3 or 4 days since. At Browns.

High Whortleberry has been in blossom 3 or 4 days.

Raceme Cherry Trees begin to blossom.

Gorymb Cherry Trees. Some are losing blossoms

G. T. Poplars on East-Fort Hill. All are full of leaves and a pantan full of green catkins.

Butternuts. The sterile catkins are falling. Some 3 and some 4 inches long.

Early meadow Rue. most of flowers are gone.

Crowfoot-Granium flowers are becoming plenty.

Baneberry. The blossoms of the red are abundant at Fort Hill; and some of the white, I think.

Sarsaparilla has shot up its stems of flower-buds but no flowers yet.

Solomon's Seal (*Convallaria racemosa*) begins to blossom, or is near it.

Bellwort (*Uvularia sessilifolia*) is in blossom. Fort-Hill  
Horse Radish has flowers.



May 1847

Tuesday 25

Mr Isaac Clark, who has been in New York 7 or 8 months, in hopes of relief from a cancer (in ano) returned today, to die among his friends. His disease was pronounced incurable before he went to New York, & is now certainly so. He is cheerful and resigned. I watched with him ~~at~~ night.

Sister Sarah went home today with Doct. Hooker.

Wednesday 26. Finished letter (5 sheets) to James Savage.  
At Isaac Clark's P.M.

Thursday 27.

Flowers, &c.

Upright Honeysuckle or Swamp Pink (*Azalea nudiflora*) began to blossom about houses yesterday.  
Single Peony (lady's love leaf) was in blossom 25th & before.  
Flower de luce (*Tris plicata*) had blossoms yesterday, and 25th.

Lilacs. The white are in full blossom. The purple are not so forward.

Lily of the Valley (*Convallaria majalis*) showed its one sided racemes of flowers, May 25th & before perhaps.

Common Buttercups or Crowfoot (*R. acris*) has blossoms, - began yesterday perhaps.

2 Species of Fleabane (*Erigeron Philadelphicus*) has flowers.

Ladies' Slipper is in blossom - not long out.

Chickweed Wintergreen (*Trientalis Americana*) is in blossom.

Two leaved Solomon's Seal (*C. bifolia*) is in flower.

Mountain Ash. One tree has a few blossoms at Mr Bright's. Also the tree near Mr Hinkley's. Perhaps others.

*Barbarea vulgaris* } These yellow flowers are very plenty  
*Zizia aurea* } in some places in the meadow, but are not every where.

Water Avenas (*Cyrum rivale*) is in blossom. The blossoms do not open much. Blossoms purplish on outside - called purple avens.

Golden Seneccio (*Senecio aureus*) is in blossom.  
Red Clover shows blossoms near Edward Church.  
2 or 3 heads May 26.

Rye in the meadow begins to put forth heads. It is spotted, being considerably winter-killed.

Planting is not quite done in the meadows. I observed some people planting to day - some are putting in potatoes. Some corn in the meadow is almost ready to hoe, & some is not up. Scarecrows in the meadow are a cord or string, white, around the corn-piece, fastened to the top of stakes.



May 1847

Thursday 27. Mr Holyoke, &c

I walked to the Mountain, P. M. I descended 10 or 12 rods north of the path made by rolling down stones, in a very steep place, among fragments of greenstone. I never descended the mountain in a steeper place, nor in so steep a place.

Flowers by road up the mountain, in cleared land and woods.

Crowfoot *Geranium*; Venus Pride, in pastures, large spots  
Sunkist Speedwell; Fivefinger; Strawberry,  
Blue violet, cordate leaf; Blue violet, pedate leaf.

Blue Anemone; Solomon's Seal or *Polygonatum multiflorum*  
yellow Violet *Viola pubescens*. by woods road.

Bladder nuts — by woods road.

Yellow Star grass. — by pasture road

Common Buttercups. in snowings by road; & Zigzag

Early Crowfoot, large flowers. (*Ranunculus fascicularis*.)

Dogwood, the Flowering (*Cornus florida*). For some reason or other, I found only one tree in blossom — that had large full blossoms or involucre — had been out some days.

A *Galium*, not in flower, grows in woods; leaves in whorls of 6. smooth or without prickles.

Meadow Rue by woods road, high up. Flowers fading.

Striped Maple, with racemes of flowers.

Mountain Maple, with buds only, but many of them.

Swamp Pink or Honeysuckle (*Aralia nudiflora*)

Flower buds not quite open — high up.

Flowers on & near Mountain top.

Solomon's Seal, two leaves (*Convallaria bifolia*) is most abundant on the top, & sides, almost covering large places — especially on the top.

Perfoliate Bellwort — most abundant, down by road, and on top. *Utricularia perfoliata*.

Clustered Solomon's Seal (*Convallaria racemosa*) on top and by road below — plenty, but flowers not quite open.

Giant Solomon's Seal (*Convallaria* or *Polygonatum multiflorum*) most abundant on sides & top. Grows in rock crevices, on sides & top of rocks like ~~Columbines~~. Its pendent buds are open at end, but not perhaps in blossom properly.

Columbines on top & sides & at bottom of rocks. Plenty.

Early Saxifrage, most abundant about rocks, & Rock Saxifrage with Columbines, &c.

Early Crowfoot (*R. fascicularis*) with a large yellow flower, is abundant on & about the top, even on rocks, and all about.

Saxifrage, & Crowfoot & Solomon's Seal are the most abundant flowers on the summit.



May 1827

Thursday 27. Mount-Holyoke &  
Flowers &c. on the top.

Dandelions & Strawberries. many of the latter.  
Some dandelions have gone to seed.

Growfoot Geranium is on top, & in wood elsewhere  
but not in thick woods.

Small flowered Honeysuckle (*Lonicera parviflora*)  
shows reddish buds - not yet in blossom.

Sarsaparilla is a foot-high or more, with separate scapes  
having 3 umbels of flower buds - not yet open.

Liverleaf - out of blossom, but I found one blossom on the top.

Rue Anemone. I found this flower all along  
by side of the road, on the top, & by old sled  
roads where I came down. A delicate flower.  
*Thalictrum anemonoides*.

Blue Violets - cordate leaf.

Wood Anemone. I found only a single flower, on  
side of mountain, high up.

Five Finger, common species.

Raceme Cherry & Both are in blossom on the  
Corymb Cherry } brow of mountain, and top.

The raceme blooms are the least advanced.

Shrub Oaks. One kind shows reddish catkins  
with leaves; and ~~one~~ has yellowish green catkins.

Dogbane (*Apocynum*) has grown 15 inches this  
spring, on the summit - no buds yet appear  
for flowers

False Toad Flax (*Thesium* or *Comandra umbellata*)  
blooms on the summit, 6 to 9 inches high. Just begun to  
blossom.

A Plant with very small white flowers, viz. a species.

Dogwood - the varniced and the other sort  
(*C. Alba* or *C. sericea*) show bunches of flower buds.

Stragone Americana, or False Virgin's Bower,  
A single plant on the summit, is the only one I  
ever saw. It has run along upon the ground  
is covered with leaves. <sup>of the top.</sup> The leaves & blossoms  
show themselves above the <sup>or decay</sup> leaves. The flowers are  
large with 4 petals about  $1\frac{3}{4}$  inch long, and a bundle  
of styles  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch. Color of flower bluish, or light purple.

Smooth Speedwell (*Veronica*).

A species of Everlasting, perhaps the Early.

Shepherd's purse is in blossom

Shick wintergreen (*Orientalis*) is on side of mountain,  
lower part.

Herb Robert, on fragments, has no flowers yet.



May 1847.

Thursday 27. Mount Holyoke, &c.

Oaks. Some on lower part are apparently the Scarlet Oak, mingled with red oak. On the top, the oaks are red mostly; some white oaks are very near the Summit.

Walnuts. I am as much troubled with them as ever. Do not know what species are on the mountain. Some have shag bark, and some bark furrowed somewhat. Some have 5 leaflets to a leaf, and some have both 5 and 7. The nuts have thin husk, & some a very thick husk.

The Nettle Tree about 7 rods north of the house is full of flowers and small leaves. Some of the flowers come out in racemes, without leaves, and these are dead and falling. Other stems have grown 6 or 7 inches long this spring and are full of leaves and blossoms. These blossoms are about dead; but a few near the end, show small green berries, and at the end of each the white style in two parts, or two styles. These fertile flowers are solitary.

#### Color of Trees.

The birch region has a brighter green than the chestnut oak region as yet.

White oaks are lighter colored than other oaks, generally, as yet.

Poplars. Those which I saw on the mountain side were full of green leaves. the *P. grandidentata*.

Certain trees on the side of the mountain in the chestnut oak region, have a whitish appearance at a distance. I could not ascertain what these were. Perhaps poplars, g.d. perhaps white oaks, or neither.

#### Living Things.

Birds are heard about the top, but mostly on the front a little below the top. Not many.

Red Squirrel. One near the top.

Fox. One barked in the chestnut wood, not far from me, when I came down.

Hard maples. I noticed a few on South brow from 4 to 6 inches in diameter, and one 8 inches.

Plants and Flowers on the mountain are two or three days later than they were last year - May 16. if not more. So difference is about 14 days. Some flowers then open, are not yet out.



May 1847

Friday 28

Catbirds have been very musical for some time. No bird makes more noise now. His notes resemble those of the thrush a little, but are less pleasant, and he does not repeat the same note like the thrush. The thrush repeats two notes at a time, as plant-corn, plant-corn; hwe it, hwe it, &c. The robin has no regular song now.

Chimney Swallows keep their che-che, che, che, a going from early morning to some time after sun down. Always in the air till night comes.

Horned Bugs have begun to fly in at windows in the evening. Orond at least has come.

Shad have been taken in large quantities at South Hadley Falls, or 1000 to 1500 in a day. Most of those sold here have been brought from Saybrook; some from S.H. Average price is about 25 cents.

Lilacs are now in full blossom, both colors.

Horse Chesnuts are nearly so, or quite.

Hawthorn shows no signs of blossoming.

Flowering Almond is faded or fading.

Buckthorn shows green flowers. (*Rhamnus Cathartica*.)

Garden Rocket, white, & purple, has begun to blossom.

*Hesperis matronalis* - old name was Dame's Violet.

Grass back of meeting house with heads like those of herd grass, is in blossom. I have supposed it to be *Alopecurus pratensis* <sup>L.</sup> but do not know.

Tulips continue to be full & showy. Become more open as they grow older. Have a tee smell.

*Lycnis* or *One* or both of these exhibit a few flowers. *Silene* Including a double one, called Ragged Robin, but perhaps not the true Ragged Robin.

Shepherd's Purse. These little flowers have long been abundant and long will be.

Sorrel in fields shows reddish racemes in abundance in some places. Some spots were covered with it in Hockanum pastures, May 27.

Caraway begins to blossom.

Sweet Cicely is in blossom (or something like it) in abundance, below Elm Street School house. Tastes of anise, but leaves are not sessile.

Small flowered Honeysuckle (*L. parviflora*) is in flower, on side hill, east of Darners mill pond. It is the same kind that is found on the top of Holyoke.

Hawthorn's. A decaying tree, shows a few blossoms.



May 1847

Saturday 29. Flowers, &c. continued.

~~Persian~~ Lilac shows flowers - began yesterday.  
Judas Tree at Whitmarshes is dead. No other  
in the village.

Spiderwort just begins to blossom.

Barberry bushes just begin to blossom.

Tall Crowfoot (*R. acris*) is becoming plenty.

Clover red heads are seen in but few places.  
but are increasing fast.

Roberts Plantain & Venus Pride } These grow together on some  
5 finger, yellow, } cold, barren side hills, where  
Early mouse ear } the soil is heavy, not sandy, but poor.  
One eye daisy is sometimes among them.  
Three first in flower; mouse ear rather last.  
One eye not yet open.

Globe Flower, yellow (*Trollius*, of some species) has  
been in blossom some time - perhaps a week,  
or more.

White Narcissus flowers are very plenty yet  
though the yellow daffodils are all gone.  
Of what species are these?

Snow Flake or *Leucojum vernum* are still plenty.  
Tree Peonies, so called, show pale looking flowers.  
of Mr. Hibbens. Mr. Shephard opened later.

Poplars above Upper Mills (Damon's) are now  
full of leaves, but they are yet whitish, with  
down, and the upper ones are not fully  
unrolled. The pistillate trees still have  
catkins, but they are rather brown. The lower  
limbs of both sorts of trees (staminate & pistillate)  
have longer, greener leaves than the upper.  
How is it that the trees on the side of Holyoke  
are so much more green & developed than  
these?

Button Ball. These trees show very many  
dead twigs, and some leaves are dead  
or dying, but on the whole, they seem not so  
much affected by disease as in past years.  
The balls are now the size of musket balls,  
purple outside, green within.

Chesnuts show small slender catkins, which will  
be full of flowers, some time hence.

Brook Willows are full of white, cottony catkins



May 1847.

Sunday 30.

Son in law Jos. H. Williams & daughter Apphia  
came yesterday, P.M. Have been in Boston  
some days.

Mr Martin of Hadley (about to be dismissed)  
preached.

Monday 31. At Mr J. Clarke's, usual hours.  
Apphia unwell. Dr. Walker here.

The season May 31 or June 1. is earlier than in  
1837 and 1838, and 1841. 1843 was about the same  
as 1847. Other years since 1837 were more forward  
than 1847.



June, 1847

Thermometer.

Sunrise, 9 p.m. 9 p.m.

Tuesday 1. - 48 - 38 - 38 -

2 - 56 - 74 - 59 -

3 - 47 - 81 - 62

4 58 - 77 - 56

5 49 - 68 - 51.

Wednesday 6 46 - 73 - 52 -

7 42 - 78 - 58 -

8 49 - 76 - 62 -

9 58 - 67 - 66

10 61 - 82 - 65 -

11 62 - 73 - 65 -

12 57 - 68 - 54 -

Thursday 13 45 - 76 - 62 -

14 60 - 72 - 57.

15 47 - 52 - 48

16 48 - 70 - 58 -

17 44 - 76 - 53 -

18 40 - 81 - 62 -

19 52 - 68 - 56 -

Friday 20 58 - 66 - 60 -

21 - 55 - 69 - 62 -

22 - 59 - 80 - 63 -

23 - 62 - 80 - 60 -

24 - 51 - 84 - 64

25 56 - 90 - 70.

26 66 - 91 - 68

Saturday 27 63 - 89 - 68.

28 64 - 93 - 74

29 70 - 74 - 62 -

30 61 - 78 - 58

1634:2264:1813

Temperature.

At Sunrise 54  $\frac{14}{30}$

At 1 P.m. 75  $\frac{14}{30}$

At 9 P.m. 60  $\frac{13}{30}$

Average 63  $\frac{41}{90}$

Weather - - - - - Wind  
 { Rainy night & morning } N.E. - S.E.  
 Day Cloudy.  
 Th. Shower after 10. P.M.

Fair & pleasant. - - - - - N.W.  
 Mostly Fair. - - - - - S.

{ Rainy night & morning } N.E. S.W.  
 Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M. } N.W.

Fair - - - - - N.W.  
 Fair - - - - - N.E. & S.E. &c.

Fair - - - - - N.E. - S.W.

Fair A.M. Cloudy P.M. S.

Cloudy. Sprinkling S.

Fair. Windy. S.

Cloudy. Rainy P.M. S.

Fair. Windy. - - - - - N.W.

Fair A.M. Cloudy P.M. S

Cloudy. Some Rain. S.E. & S. N.W.

Cloudy. Windy. Cool. N.W.

Fair - - - - - N.W.

Fair - - - - - N.E. N.W.

Fair - - - - - S.

Cloudy. Little Rain P.M. S.

{ Rainy night. } S,  
 Day little rainy }

{ Rainy night } N.E. A.M.  
 Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M. } Variable P.M.

Fair mostly. N.E. & E.

Fair - - - - - E. N.W.

Fair. Pleasant (don't know.)

Fair. Hot. Near W.

Fair A.M. Showers P.M. S. N.W.

Fair & pleasant. N.E. N.W.

Fair and Hot. S. N.W.

Cloudy. Little rain. N.E. N.

Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M. N.E.

June was cool except 7 or 8 days in the latter part, and crops & plants were backward. There were 4 hot days.



June. 1847.

Tuesday 1

The season continues to be about 14 days later than 1846 - is about with May 18, 1846. It has kept about the same distance from last year through April and May or from 13 to 16 days. In the comparison, I find some plants, vary 3 or 4 days more than others from 1846.

Flowers. &c

Fruit Trees. The flowers have almost all fallen except those of Quinces. But few have been seen for 3 or 4 days.

Quince Trees were in full blossom May 30, some June 1.

Cherries & Currants } are about half grown. Cherries not quite half.

Tulips still make a fine show; have faded a little in some gardens, but not much.

Horse Chestnuts still present a fine appearance, have faded but little - many trees not at all.

Lilacs continue in full bloom - a few flowers are faded.

Persiculilacs are not much more than half out yet, if so many.

Flowering Almonds, though faded, still retain many blossoms.

Hawthorns. On closer examination, I observe 20 or 30 blossoms on Bright's hedge, & perhaps twice as many buds. In general, however, there are no blossoms, there nor elsewhere, & will be none.

Moss Pinks are fading.

Periwinkles continue to blossom.

Iris } These in gardens are not full, & not very  
Columbines } near St. West have but just begun.  
Rockets }

Spiderwort; has but few flowers as yet.

Snowflake } These are common in gardens -  
Lily of the Valley, } may be passed full bloom.  
White Narcissus }  
Globe flowers }

Snowballs have become whitish; not yet white, except a few, which are white.

Yellow Lily. 2 or 3 blossoms are open at Brown's (late Whitingshakes). None noticed elsewhere till June 2, when they opened in several places.

Matrimony Vine has many blossoms.

Dutchman's Breeches, pink or purple, is in blossom at Talbot's. Has been some days perhaps.

Star of Bethlehem (Ornithogalum) begun to flower June 2.

High Cranberry. The marginal flowers began to open June 3?

Tulips had become faded & ragged June 4. Very few were bright.

Flower de luce, white, & blue, blossoms are plenty June 4.



June 1847.

Tuesday 1.

Wild Flowers, &c.

Tall Buttercups (*R. acris*) are seen in blossom in most grass lands, but not one tooth are yet out.

Early or bulbous Buttercups (*R. bulbosus*) are more advanced.

Red Clover. The red heads do not yet show themselves in many places. But few are out.

White Clover. I have not seen a head. P.S. 2 seen in a dooryard.

Dandelions. Very many have gone to seed, and the white caps are thick in some places. Will be more plenty. many flowers yet

Water Radish (*Barbarea vulgaris*) presents a great show of yellow blossoms in some places, especially on sides of rail road.

Golden Alexanders (*Zizia aurea*) are plenty, & in some places showy.

Robert's Plantain, or the most early *Erigeron*, or Fleabane, or Daisy, is very plenty, but not fully out.

The Fleabane, No. 2, shows itself abundantly in grass grounds, but only a small portion of the buds are open. Almost all are drooping. This plant grows in richer ground than the No. 1. (Robert's P.) and the plants are more numerous. Not enough flowers open to make lands white at all, as yet.

Azalea Honeysuckle is nearly in full blossom. Not quite  
Twin or Fly Honeysuckle presents a rich appearance but is not full (*Hyloteleum*). These two are in gardens and the remarks refer to them there. The twin Honeysuckle of Mount Holyoke seems different from this. The Azalea of the woods is the same as in gardens or dooryard. Flyhoneysuckle has many buds not open, & but a few blossoms fallen.

Bladdernut. The blossoms are falling, though mostly on the bushes yet.

Viburnum. One species which I have called *V. lentago*, just begins to open blossoms & to show yellow anthers, at Brown's.

Chokeberry (*Pyrus*) is apparently in full blossom, or past.

Oxeye Daisy exhibits a few flowers, near Canal and Sprill River. I have not seen any elsewhere.

Greenfoot Geranium flowers are common.

Low mallow begin to blossom.

Barberries make a splendid show in some places, with their yellow flowers. Not full.

Orchard Grass. I have seen only two heads falling out; many almost out.

The Poa grasses & early vernal grass show plenty of heads.

Among grasses in mowings, the following plants erect themselves above the grass, viz. Fleabane, No. 1. & 2 (but few of No. 2)

Dock, Crowfoot, Nettle, Meadow Rue, not many yet.

Dandelion, & among grass or above it Golden Alexanders, Barbarea or Water Radish in some places, Greenfoot Geranium, Gelandine by fences, Columbine in blossom in some places.



June 1847

Tuesday 1.

Wild Flowers, &c

Wild cherry. One species has but just begun to blossom - especially the larger trees. Some have not begun. The low kind on plains &c. is in blossom or past. Both have racemes. The racemes on some bushes are in the form of cylinders & heads some.

Whorled Pogonia (*Pogonia verticillata*) is in blossom, one on a stem. It belongs to the orchis tribe.

Elm Trees are fast shedding their seeds.

Slippery Elm trees have shed their seeds. They are larger than those of common elm, and nearly round - as large as 5 cent pieces, & 6 cent pieces.

Dogwood - (probably *G. stolonifera*, the most early species) is in blossom by the road side below Cabotville, June 2.

Ribwort Plantain (*Plantago lanceolata*) is in blossom June 3d.

Common Locust (*Robinia*) began to blossom June 4. on trees.  
Alternate leaf Dogwood. N. side of Fort Hill has blossoms June 3. Perhaps June 2d.

Corn. None has yet been hoed in the meadows. Some people will begin the present week.

Garden Vegetables. Mine have little more than the first leaves that come out of the ground. Some gardens are more forward. June 1.

Thulark, left to itself, is in blossom, 6 or 7 feet high. June 1.

Spiked Meligo Weed began to show blossom June 4<sup>th</sup>.

Dewberry & some other species of *Rubus* had blossoms June 2d.

Thimbleberry had blossoms June 4.

Isaac Clark, my old friend died about 6 o'clock P.M. June 1<sup>st</sup>. He has had a long and distressing sickness, but had no struggles in his last hours. He was always composed and resigned, and made no complaints. He was about 49 years old. He was intelligent and discriminating; courteous in his manners, kind in his feelings; and firm in his principles.

P.S. His funeral was attended on Thursday June 3. at 3 P.M. Mr Crane, the Baptist minister made the prayer, then being no Congregational minister here, except some young men, who declined to perform the service. Isaac Clark was born May 31. 1798.



June 1847

Wednesday 2.

I went down to Springfield, in order to send to Chauncy Clark, notice of the death & funeral of his brother Isaac, by the magnetic telegraph. I walked back from Springfield to Cabotville, 4 m.

Vegetation in and about Springfield is about the same as in Northampton. I found no perceptible difference. The same species of plants are in blossom there as here, both in gardens and road sides & fields.

Thursday 3. Funeral of Isaac Clark. P.m.

Friday 4. (Sunday 8.)

Famine & Pestilence continue in Ireland; and there seems to be a general scarcity, or apprehensions of one, in several European countries. Our American flour is from 48 $\frac{1}{2}$  to 52 $\frac{1}{2}$  a barrel in England or \$11.50 to \$12.50 a barrel, and wheat 88 to 95 $\frac{1}{2}$  a quarter, or over 2.50 a bushel, English wheat is higher. Indian corn equally high in proportion.

Grain & Flour continue to rise in this country. Flour is \$9.12 to 9.50 per barrel; corn \$1.20 to 1.25 bushel, Rye is 1.50 to 1.56 per bushel; wheat \$2.20 & 2 $\frac{1}{4}$  bushel. These are New York prices, but are fluctuating.

[O.S. These prices declined the next week, and much more after the arrival of a steamer, June 17th]

The War. The Americans entered Puebla, about 70 miles east of Mexico, May 15. News from Jalapa to May 21, from Mexico to May 8, from Vera Cruz to May 22d, has been received.

Saturday 5.

Persian lilacs are near full blossom - not quite common do are faded or fading.

Syringas begin to blossom. I have seen 3 or 4 flowers.

Jacob's ladder is 2, 3, 4 or 5 feet high - some near 6, and full of tendrils & flower buds. A few open blossoms appear.

Sarsaparilla has blossoms - began 1 or 2 days since. The scapes generally have 3 umbels of flowers, but some have 4, and some only 2.

Snowballs are now white.

Fly Honey suckles are in full blossom.

Azalea Honey suckles, wild & tame, are full of blossom.



June 1847.

Saturday 5 - continued.

I walked out to Hall's P.M. with Joseph H. W. Dewberry, or running Blackberry shows many blossoms. Also some other species of rubus have begun to blossom. English Raspberry has begun.

Young Wintergreens are large enough to eat - that is, the leaves. They are yet small.

Crickweed Wintergreen (*Orientalis*) is abundant in woods near Conant's Factory, & all in blossom.

Current Leaf (*Mitella diphylla*) is abundant in the same woods, but flowers are faded - has long been in blossom.

Tall Saxifrage (*Saxifraga Pennsylvanica*) or Water Saxifrage, is plenty by road side, this side of the Cotton Factory. Blossoms have been open some time.

Azalea Honeyuckle flowers show themselves abundantly in the swamp or wet ground this side of the Cotton Factory.

Solomon's Seal flowers are now very plenty in some places, 3 or 4 species.

Bellworts (*Uvularia*, 2 species) are plenty in some places.

Five Finger. The species with linear leaves or cuneate ones, (perhaps *Potentilla argentea*) is in blossom.

Horse Chestnut blossoms are fading & falling, though still fresh on a few trees, or on many.

Hawthorns. A few scattering blossoms appear here and there, but in general, the shrubs and trees do not blossom this season.

Chokeberry blossoms are still plenty by roadsides, but are falling - are past the full.

Italian Elm's Wort, called Prim, is now full of blossoms, in gardens.

Barberry blossoms are, some full, some past & falling.

White Clover is now common, though the heads are not very abundant.

Red Clover is plenty but the heads are only partially out - will be much more plenty.

Horse Radish is ornamental with its white blossoms.

Roberts Plantain is abundant in fields & by roads. Generally found on poor ground, but not always.

The Season is now about 12 days behind last year or from 11 to 13 days.

Young Blackbirds have left their nests.



June 1847

Sunday 6<sup>th</sup>. . . . . preached.  
Zilpah Williams from Augusta, arrived here  
last evening. Frances & babe in to day.

Monday 7.

Yellow Bugs came in swarms to day. I think  
some were here yesterday - not before.

Worms on Apple Trees are hardly seen this year.  
I have observed scarcely a nest on such trees.  
They are on wild cherry trees, but not so  
plenty as in some years.

Crows do much damage in pulling up corn.  
The cool wet weather of last week gave them  
a good opportunity.

Hoeing of corn was hardly begun in the meadows  
last week. This will be a hoeing week.  
Some corn on upland has been hoed, but  
in general, not.

Yellow Butterflies have been about a few days.  
Some later than others. Were here, about June 1.

Scotch White Roses, single, (*Rosa spinosissima*) are  
in blossom at Bright's. Were out yesterday doubtless.

Rose Locust, or a species only 2 or 3 feet high, probably  
*Robinia hispida*, is in blossom at Bright's. Very hispid.

A foreign Polygon is in blossom at Bright's.

Yellow Lilies are plenty - not full.

Syringas. Only a few blossoms appear as yet.

Peony. The common red, begins to blossom at  
Brown's, (*Whitman's*), and at Williston's, Talbot's, &c.  
a few out in Oth.

Orchard Grass shows blossoms.

Tuesday 8. Court sits here. { First June Court. 6 P.  
1840. Last year was first.

Wednesday 9.

Fringe Tree, Smoke Tree, or Venetian Sumac has  
begun to blossom. Some out yesterday.

Mountain Ash. Trees in in different stages  
of blossoming. Perhaps about full.

Trumpet Honey Suckle, red outside, yellow inside  
(*Lonicera sempervirens*, but not evergreen)  
shows blossoms at Mrs. Dwight's.

High Cranberry. The marginal flowers are fully  
out; the central small flowers just begin to open.

Snowballs begin to fade, on some bushes.

Common Pinks begin to blossom at Williston's, &c.  
Probably *D. plumarius*. At Dr. Walker's June 10<sup>th</sup>.

Trumpet Honeysuckle on Round Hill, has many blossoms  
have been out some days I think. Some are red inside  
& some yellow. Largest bushes in the village.



June 1847

Wednesday 9. — Continued.

Shad are still caught at S. Huddley Falls, but as the water grows lower, they become more scarce. Are sold there at about 18 cents by 50 or 100. Retailed here at 25 cts, & some for more.

Norway cinquefoil (*Potentilla Norvegica*) with 3 leaflets, begins to blossom. 15 or 18 inches high.

Wild Radish, or Charlock, or something else, shows its yellow blossoms on rail road and in meadow, &c. Probably *Sinapis arvensis*, or *Raphanus Raphanistrum*.

Tulip Tree. One at Brown's shows a few flowers nearly open, or quite. Other trees in village have no open blossoms yet.

Rockets are very plenty in gardens; various colors. — Some yellow blossoms at Brights seem to be rockets.

*Silene* or *Lychnis* has many blossoms at Brights, and some elsewhere.

*Columbines* are plenty in gardens.

Tall Oat Grass at J. D. Whitney's shows panicles — not entirely out.

Twin Honeysuckle & *Azalea* Honeysuckle } are still full of fragrant flowers, though many have fallen

*Comfrey* is in blossom — may have been so some days.

Wild Iris is in blossom — may have been so some days.

Wood Sorrel has yellow blossoms.

Fumitory shows blossoms, spurred at the base like the *Corydalis*

Thursday 10.

Wrote to Maria J. Sage, Hartford in reply to hers, and to C. J. Hoadley, in reply to his.

Garden Valerian or *Valeriana* *phu* has begun to blossom at Dr. Walker's!

*Magnolia*. A small tree on Round Hill has large white blossoms, & large leaves. I know not the species

Germanian Roses. A very few blossoms appear.

Red Peonies are in great glory — full or near it.



June 1847

Friday 11.

Tall Grass (like mine at Walthampton) is putting forth panicles.

English Grass (Poa) shows anthers.

Sweet William. I notice 2 or 3 blossoms.

Common Pinks (fringed) are increasing. Not many out.

Honeysuckle (as I call it) shows some small white flowers.

Quince Blossoms have mostly fallen.

I weighed 172 lbs. which is too much.

Saturday 12.

The Season, I think, is still about 12 days behind last year; or tomorrow will be about the same as June 1. 1846.

Hoeing. Much corn & broomcorn have been hoed the present week. Some have completed the first hoeing. Some pieces were hoed last week; and some will be hoed next week, or many, especially broomcorn.

Grass in hornets looks finely, and is variegated with red, white, yellow & blue blossoms.

Tall Grass in Mrs. Weller's lot begins to show heads.

Roses. Scotch, & Cinnamon, noticed before.

Rosa ferox (as Dr. Hall calls it) before Dr. Hall's house, began to blossom May 28, & has still many buds. The stem is full of prickles.

The climbing Rose called Boursault (or Michigan) has a very few open flowers to-day. I know not the species, but it is very common.

Rocket is the most common flower in gardens.

Peony, yellow lilies, columbines, & many common.

Spikenard, Flower de-luce, Star of Bethlehem, are

Silene or Lychnis, Spike, Indigo, & some others

common

Yellow Lily is about full. Some blossoms are withered, & some buds are not open.

Lychnidea or Phlox. One species has begun to blossom.

Violets are always plenty.

The Burgundy Rose exhibits small blossoms

White Single Peonies, with peony leaves, are in blossom at Brown's. Mrs. Shepard's not open.

Yellow Honeysuckle begins to blossom. <sup>It is double.</sup>

Candytuft is in blossom.



June 1847

Saturday 12 continued.

Locust Trees.

The common Locust is near full blossom - not quite.  
The trees are all full & fragrant.

The rose Locust (a shrub) is full of blossoms.

The thorny Locust (*Gleditsia triacanthus*) has  
began to blossom. Some of the flowers have  
stamens with large white anthers, which soon  
fall off. Then the flower is green or greenish, viz  
after the anthers are gone.

Theclammy Locust. is near blossoming - not quite out.

The Snowberry has blossoms nearly or quite open

Syringas exhibit many blossoms, but not full.

Persian Lilacs are still showy, but are fading.

Monkshood (*Aconitum napellus*) has blossoms  
(called monkshood - may be wolfsbane)

Mapleleaf Viburnum begins to blossom.

Celastrus scandens, called false bitter-sweet,  
is in blossom - just begun

Poison Ivy (*Rhus radicans*) has blossoms.

Tulip Tree. I notice blossoms on no tree except  
Brown's. Some others have buds; some have no buds.

Squaw Whortleberry (green berries when ripe) is  
in blossom

yellow Star grass has plenty of blossoms.

Fleabanes No 1. } These are plenty; the latter is the  
No 2 } most common in mowings, &c.  
and is later than the other.

Crowfoot Geranium is plenty in woods, pastures,  
mowings, &c, with pretty blossoms.

Red clover } are plenty in some places. Mrs  
White clover } Hunt's side hill is red with  
clover. Some mowings show very few heads.

Crowfoots or Buttercups are plenty. The early  
species (*R. bulbosus*) is full; the tall (*R. arvensis*)  
is not full.

Oxeye Daisy is in flower in various places but  
not full. Not much of it about the village.

On further examination & comparison, I think  
the season now only 11 days behind 1846; and  
June 12, 1847, is very near June 1, 1846.



June 1847.

Sunday, 13. McAllen preached A.M.  
A stranger, P.M.

Monday 14.

Evening noises &c.

Crickets have been heard a few evenings. As yet they are not numerous; and they sing each by himself, and not unitedly, I think.

Treefrogs & some other frogs are heard.

Musteloes & House Flies } These do not yet appear in houses

Horned Bugs are about, but are not plenty.

Lightning Bugs are not seen.

Tuesday 15.

Fire is comfortable. It is windy & cold.

I took a walk with my wrapper on.

Wednesday 16

I walked out to Hall's with Joseph, Zilpiati and Peninnah.

Bush Honeyuckle (Dierwillia) is in blossom.

High or wide leaf Laurel is in blossom.

Low or narrow <sup>leaf</sup> Laurel is in blossom - more forward than the high.

Wild Roses. A few are in blossom.

Yarrow is in blossom on the plain.

Lupines are in blossom on the plain

Wild Iris blossoms are very plenty on low ground

Blue eyed grass & Both show plenty of blossoms

Yellow star grass

Wild Grapes are in blossom.

Rye is in blossom on the plains.

Syringas are in full blossom.

Gillgo-over-the-ground is in blossom near Allen & Clark's may have been out some time.

Sidesaddle Flower (Sarracenia) one of class Parkinson's scholars brought one of these singular flowers to school yesterday; the first I ever saw. A few grow about here, but I know not where.

Spicy Wintergreen. Young plants are now large and less tender than they were.



June 1847

Wednesday 16. - continued.

Oriental Poppy at Dr. Walker's is in blossom.  
Valerian at Dr. W's in blossom, besides the U. phae.  
Tulip Trees in blossom at Talbot's & Bright's.

Viburnum lentago is ~~in~~ generally in blossom yet  
but some trees about Brown's & Fort Hill have  
lost their blossoms.

Neurum dentatum (arrowwood) is beginning  
to blossom, or near it.

Sanicula shows whitish flowers, though most are yet  
greenish.

Couch Grass (Triticum repens, probably - I used to call  
it a Lolium,) shows its spikes with 2 rows of  
spikelets.

Common Locust. Flowers are fast falling, though many  
remain.

Glaucous Locust. Many flowers out, but not full.

Climbing Roses are plenty, but not full, not half  
out - as yet, I think. Called Boursalt roses by some.

Cinnamon Roses are very plenty - near full.

Common fringed Pinks are abundant but not full.  
They are not the pinks of my younger years.

Yellow Lilies continue to show themselves, though the  
greater part are faded. Some buds not yet open.

Red Peonies are losing their petals.

Herdsgrass begins to show the tops of the heads in some places;  
& matted in many places. June 17.

The meadow Parsnip, a large, coarse plant,  
shows white blossoms - just begun <sup>in umbels.</sup>

Fringe Trees (Rhus cotinus) are in full blossom,  
but blossoms make no show. Will soon begin  
to look smoky.

White Scotch Roses still continue, though most have fallen.

Sweet Williams are plenty - not full.

Orange Lilies show erect blossoms at Bright's Ju. 17<sup>th</sup>.

Large, late Syringas begin to blossom, June 17<sup>th</sup>.

Purple Foxglove (Digitalis) has open or opening  
blossoms June 17<sup>th</sup>. at Talbot's.

Honeysuckles. The Trumpet, Yellow, <sup>fragrant and</sup> various  
as white, buff, &c. in same whorl; and small  
flowered up Talbot's (resembles wild H. but is different)  
are in blossom. 4 species at least. June 17.

Double White Peonies are open at Wells'. Mr. Shepard's not out.



June 1847

Thursday 17.

Walked over to Hockanum to view the Greenstone pillars in front of the Mountain, with Joseph, Zilpah and Peninnah. P.M.

Observed no new blossoms. In the rocks are Columbinas & Saxifrage in blossom; panicled Elder with god-sized berries; Bush Honey-suckle in blossom; Hairbell plants in abundance, not yet in blossom; Polygonatum multiflorum, flowers gone; the pretty mountain ash shows itself above in a crevice of the rocks. Trees & shrubs are full of foliage, fresh & green.

A mowing below the greenstone pillars shows an abundance of blue iris flowers.

Quail. I heard one in the meadow, saying more wet, as people fancy. Have not heard one before for some years.

Bullfrogs are heard in the canal, which has a little water in it. Have not heard them before this season.

White Maple Seeds fell some days since. They are plenty under the trees, by Mill River.

Wild Radish shows its yellow blossoms plentifully in some pieces of oats, &c. in the meadow. Will be much more plenty. Some blossoms are pale yellow, some are a bright yellow. This plant does not grow much on grass ground.

Oats are 6 to 8 inches high in meadow.

Rye shows blossoms in do.

Indian corn is mostly hoed once, } on Hockanum  
Broom corn. Several are hoeing it. } Road.

The first hoeing will be chiefly done the present week. Much was done last week, & a little week before, in upper & most of South Meadow. Some of South Meadow is more backward.

First Hoeing of Indian corn may be put down from June 6 to June 19. Some as early as June 3, & some after 19. Broom corn a little later.

Wheat. But little noticed in the meadow, and that winter killed & spotted. Not headed out.

Young Robins and some other young birds left their nests some days ago.

Spiked Maples, near greenstone pillars, have blossoms but the greater part have fallen.



June 1847

Friday 18. Fruits, &c.

Apples. Some are  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in diameter.

Quinces. Some are  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch in do.

Peaches. Some are  $\frac{3}{4}$  " " Do & 1 inch long  
most all are smaller.

Pears are about  $\frac{7}{8}$  " " Do & 1 inch long

Plums are about  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{5}{8}$  " " Do & near 1. Do.  
most are smaller.

Cherries, (English). Some are turning red, but almost all trees seem to have a blast upon the fruit. The cherries are small, & becoming shrivelled on one or more sides; will not be plump, full cherries.

Currents & Gooseberries are full grown, or very near it. Currants have not turned red.

Elizabeth's Rock.

I walked, P.M. with Joseph, Zilpah and Peninnah, to this eminence, west of the Hatfield road, near two miles from here.

Dwarf cornel or Low Dogwood, is in blossom, and has been some days.

Dwarf evening Primrose is in blossom - may have been out some days. (*Oenothera pumila*.)

Rock Rose (*Helianthemum canadensis*) has shed most of its flowers.

Pyrolas, one or 2 species, are in blossom.

False Toad Flax is in blossom.

The two Laurels, Squaw Bortle berry, Whortles with red blossoms, the two Flea Banes, and other herbs, before noticed, are in blossom on the road to Elizabeth's rock. Also Lupines, Crowfoot Geranium, *Galatrus scandens*,

Veiny leafed Hawkweed is in blossom. The leaf has some resemblance to that of Rattle Snake Plantain, having colored veins.

Ladies Slipper, purple, still shows flowers.

Cow Wheat (*Metamphyrum Americanum*) just begins to blossom.

Self heal (*Prunella vulgaris*) is in blossom.



June 1847

Saturday 19. Son Joseph H. Williams left us to day for Augusta. Apphia remains having been unwell, & still continuing so. Zilpah Williams also remains.

Walked over to Hadley & back. Arr. Went through a part of *Aquavita* meadows. Sand covers a wide strip next to the river for a long distance - some of it brought on last spring, & some there before. On the S.E. side of the meadow, is a wide swamp, or wider than usual, the river having kept up later than in most seasons.

Flowers at *Aqua Vitae*, River side or S.W. side  
Dogbane (*Apocynum*, one species, I cannot tell which) begins to open its flowers. Perhaps the *A. cannabinum* or Indian hemp.

Starflowered Solomon Seal. Most have gone to seed & show berries striped with red & green. In low places some are in flower. (*C. stellata*.)

Jointed Solomon's Seal, or *C. multiflora*. The flowers are mostly gone. They hang below the arching stem.

Roses, on low bushes, are very plenty.

Fleabanes No. 1, 2, & 3 are on this meadow, but No. 1, or Robert's Plantain, is the most plenty. Not much of No. 2, and No. 3 has but just begun to open flowers.

Fleabane No. 3 (*Erigeron strigosus*, I think) has no purple about the flowers (Nos. 1 & 2 are purplish) Has just begun to open flowers. I have seen none before this season.

Yarrow, oxeye, Lupine, Dewberry, Poison ivy, are in blossom. Elder shows white cyrnes of buds, but no flowers; and Milkweed shows buds.

Next to meadow, on bank above the swamp, are many flowers, as Lupinus, yellow star grass, golden *Senecio*, very plenty, Jacob's Ladder, Blue Iris in wet land, Crowfoot-*Geranium*, meadow Parsnip with its broad cyrnes of white flowers; Low Primrose, all heal, Fleabanes 3 species (not much No. 2), Rose S. also *Panicled Dogwood* not open; *Alexander*, *Convallaria multiflora*.

Crowfoot is scarce in this meadow - very little seen. S.W. of maple swamp, or on the good mowing.

Lily  
meadow Rue } These plants are plenty, but not yet in flower.

The white of this meadow is chiefly Robert's Plantain, or F. No. 1, and the yellow is *Senecio*, *Alexander*, star grass, &c. In some sandy places, yarrow is very plenty.



June 1847

Saturday 19. Hadley Meadow.  
Indian corn. All that I saw, was hoed once  
and none twice.

Broom Corn. Hoed since the other, but most of it  
is hoed once. Some were hoeing broom corn.

Oats ~~are~~ 8 or 10 inches high.

Red Clover in old mowings seems about  
full blossom. On land recently laid down it  
is not so forward.

White Clover - about the same. Not very abundant.

This Meadow is at least 12 days behind last year,  
and I think more. See June 4. 1846.

Buttercups do not grow much on inundated  
lands. Are not found on aqua vitae much.  
See June 9. 1846.

In Northampton.

The season seems as much as 12 days later  
than last year, perhaps 13 days or 14.

Snowballs have departed.

Syringas are yet full of flowers - very few fallen.

Climbing Roses are in their glory, though some petals are <sup>falling</sup>.

Buttercups } may be about full in home lots,  
Red Clover }

Pinks are in great glory -

Rockets continue plenty, but flowers are pulling

Echynidea or Phlox. One species is plenty.

Red Peonies are mostly fallen - not all

White Peonies. Mr Shepard's had 1 blossom to day.  
Some were out before elsewhere.

Locust. The common Robinia has shed most  
of its flowers. Some remain, & many on some  
trees

Locust. The Gleditschia blossoms are falling.

Blammy Locust is full of flowers, but is  
not yet so full as it will be.

Rose dwarf Locust continues full of flowers.

Yellow lilies are not all gone, but most are

Horse Chesnuts. The fruit is  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter  
and some more, some less.

Cucumber Tree, at Sackets, Market-street, has  
plenty of fruit about an inch in length.

Sweet Williams are plenty, red, & white. Not full.

June 19th is no more forward than June 6 in 1846.  
as to vegetation.



June 1847

Sunday 20. Bible Agent preached A.M.  
At Mr. Larned P.M.  
At Capt. Samuel Parsons' in evening. He sick.

Monday 21.

Sheepshearing has been going on  
for one or two weeks past. Much was  
done last week.

Speed of News. Liverpool information of June  
4th came into Boston June 17, & went on  
to New York by magnetism same day. Was  
here on the morning of 18th. News from the  
city of Mexico is down to the last days of May,  
and from places on the coast, a few days later.

*Magnolia glauca*. Talbot has one of these  
trees, with some flowers & flower buds.  
Buds & flowers about as large as those of the  
tulip tree, but flower is spread a little more,  
and very fragrant - tea smell. This tree  
or shrub is a native of Massachusetts.

The *Magnolia* at Roundhill is different - must be  
*Magnolia grandiflora*. - The Cucumber tree  
is *Magnolia acuminata*.

The Tulip tree retaining its blossoms. It belongs to the  
*Magnolia* tribe or family. Blossoms at Brown's are ragged.

Poppies are in blossom at Brights.

The delicate Iris is in blossom at Talbott's.

Cornflag or *Glaucolus* is in blossom at Talbott's. The  
flowers grow on one side of a spike, and point  
horizontally or a little downwards, like digitalis.

Roses. The white Rose is beginning to blossom,  
but not Mr. Shepards'. Several kinds <sup>of roses</sup> are  
just opening a few flowers at Talbott's & elsewhere.

Lightning Bugs appeared this evening.

Strawberries were sold here to-day at  
9 and 10 cents a quart. First offered.

Harvest of Wheat. (see July 9 & 20)

In Arkansas, it began the latter end of May.

In Georgia and South Carolina, it began  
exactly in June or before the 10th. Said to be  
later than usual.

In several parts of Virginia, it began previous to  
June 19th, & would begin in other parts in a few  
days.

Rye Harvest about Cincinnati began about June 6. Wheat  
not ripe there.  
Wheat Harvest in Frederic Co. Maryland began June 20.  
do do about Alexandria, Virginia June 21.

The Harvest in Egypt was the latter part of April, except  
the Delta, which began about May 1. - Wheat was  
ripe about Jalisco, Mexico, May 22.



June 1847

Tuesday 22.

Coat & Vest, cost as follows: —

2½ yds blk. brd. Cloth at 38	\$ 7.50
For coat, cutting 75¢	0.75
Sleevelining 17¢ pockets 10¢ Padding 25¢ Duck 15¢ Buttons 18¢ Wadding 8¢ Linenstays 8¢ side facings 16¢	1.17
For Vest, Lining & back 20¢ Stiffening 10¢ Buttons 6¢	0.36
Cutting Vest	0.25
Making Vest by Wm. D. Dorn Clark	0.50
do Coat by do	2.50
	\$13.03

Besides silk, twist, & thread, 25 or 30 cents.

Coat cost about \$11½ and Vest about \$2

Flowers, &c.

Roses are now the most common flower, in gardens, yards, &c. Many species have blossoms.

The Tall Rose, or climbing, makes the most display though the petals are falling. It is yet very showy on the sides of buildings, on arches, or other supports in gardens, &c. Called Boursault by some, Michigan by others. I know not its species. Talbot calls it rubifolia.

White Rose. The old one of former days is generally in flower but not full. This inclines to be tall, or climbing, in favorable places.

White Peonies. The single ones at Brown's still continue to blossom. The leaves are just like those of the double ones. Red Peonies are gone. There are pink ones yet to open, and some are open. So there are white & purple peonies. Feverfew has blossoms with white rays. The yellow disk has been out some time.

Berries. Alternate Dogwood, Viburnum lentago, Solomon's Seal, Sarsaparilla, and other plants show berries, at Fort Hill, &c.

Baneberries. These plants are full of berries at Fort H. The *Actaea alba* has small berries with great pedicels. The *A. rubra* has large berries, yet green & shining, & small pedicels.

Elder is full of whitish cymes of flower buds, not yet open. Will make a great display when in flower.

Wild cherries are very full of green fruit; all loaded down; they are almost full grown. All are green.

Four leaved Silkweed (*Asclepias quadrifolia*) or something similar, is in blossom in the woods. A weak plant with thin leaves.

Wild Peppergreass is in blossom by the road.

Cotton Poplars are scattering their cotton. It is carried by the wind like thistle seeds.

Daniel is in flower & abundant; the central umbel is white, the outside umbels are becoming white.



June 1847.

Wednesday 23.

Meadow Rue is blossoming in some places, but not in snowings. Its 6 feet high, in places. White filaments are numerous.

Meadow Sweet, has begun to blossom at Brown's (Whitmarshes) and doubtless elsewhere.

Chestnut Trees are full of catkins 4 or 5 inches long, but they are not white; are not in blossom.

Bladder Nuts. The bladders have attained to about the full size. Make a fine appearance.

Glammey Locust is now very conspicuous with its blossoms. The trees are loaded with blossoms, & bend under the weight. Not quite full yet. *Robinia viscosa*

Rose Locust or Dwarf Locust (*Robinia hispida*) is also full of flowers, which bend it down.

Green Peas. Some families have had them from their gardens - they are not yet offered for sale.

Thorny Locust (*Gleditsia*) has yet in abundance of flowers & buds, though many have fallen. Flowers are greenish with white anthers.

Wild Morning Glory has begun to blossom on sides of the trail road.

Common Cleaver, or Bedstraw (*Galium aparine*) with 6 to 8 leaves in a whorl forms tangled masses and is full of little burs. Flowers are gone.

Wild Raelish increases in the meadow, & forms large patches of yellow

Herdsgrass heads are out in the meadow as well as on uplands, but are not much above the leaves.

Red Clover makes reddish patches in meadow and uplands.

Buttercups are rare in the meadows; do not grow on land that is yearly flooded.

The River is high owing to late rains and sets back in some low hollows in the meadow.

The backward Season is noticed through most of the United States. Corn was only 3 inches high about Cleveland, Ohio, June 16.

The 2d hoeing is going on briskly this week when the weather permits. Some hoed Indian corn the 2d time last week, but not many.



June 17

Wednesday 23. Birds.

Blackbirds & their young are plenty about Mill River. Seem fond of being about water.

Red Winged Blackbirds are on uplands, about swamps where sedge & cattail grow.

Bobolinks make a great deal of music in meadows & uplands. They sing flying, & sing when alighting on an herb which their weight bends down; they rise & fall with the elastic herb, among the grass.

Larks are plenty in the meadows & elsewhere.

Catbirds continue to sing. Phoebe also.

Brown Thrasher song is not heard now.

Cuckoo is still heard.

The quail continues to say, "more wet," in the meadow.

Humming Bird. I have seen but one this season.

Cherry birds with crested heads are plundering the half-ripe cherries.

Robins also are great plunderers of cherries. The robin's song is occasionally heard.

A bird with a reddish head & neck & brownish body is about here. I never saw it before.

[Purple Finch?]

Wood birds pour forth their wild notes, in the forests, great & small - among the trees on Foot Hill & by Mill River. The village has so many trees, that some species of wood birds are frequently heard not far from houses.

The chimney swallow may be seen in the air at all times of the day. Seem never to alight.

A few of the Purple Martins are in the village, and their notes are heard daily. Very few persons prepare a place for them.

The Barnswallows are seen only in the outskirts and over water. Village ledges leave no hole for them.

The Orioles are about, but have become still and are seldom heard, or even seen by me.

Wrens. I have not seen nor heard any this year.

Golden Winged Woodpeckers are common.

Young Blackbirds are about.

Birds June 24 on Mt Holyoke.

Singing birds I heard in all places.

Crows & their young made a great noise on lower part of Mountain, near Nashua path.

Partridges. I scared up one with a young brood, and saw another.

Blue jays were heard.



June 1847

Wednesday 23.

Walked P.M. on Canal bank out to Nathaniel Clark's pasture, my last year's minutes of June 12. show that vegetation by the canal was more forward June 12. 1846 than June 23. 1847, or the difference is more than 11 days - about 12 or 13, I think. I now found no blossoms of Meadow Sweet, Elder, John's wort, nor Fuchsia, but all three are near blossoming.

Panicled Dogwood. I found a few open blossoms. Arrow wood (*Viburnum Dentatum*) has handsome blossoms - full. Some are fading. Maple leaf *Viburnum*, has plenty of flowers, but passed the full.

Red branch Dogwood - shows no flowers yet.

Laurel, higher wide leaf, is about in full blossoms.

Sanicle is abundant in flower - about full.

Bush Honeysuckle do " do.

Sweet Fern is full of green burs, with small green seeds in them. The fertile catkins are there. The sterile catkins are gone.

Four leaved Silkweed (*Asclepias quadrifolia*) I found two of these pretty plants in N. B. Clark's pasture - the first that I ever found growing. About 16 inches high; 4 leaves near the top are whorled or nearly so. Those below were in 2's, but some had fallen. Not many leaves.

Loosestrife. The *Lysimachia quadrifolia* has just begun to blossom. Only the lower blossoms are open, & few of them.

White Maples. Some are growing above the canal, near Nathaniel Clark's barn; the first that I have found on land not flooded.

Whitebush or Panicled Andromeda is in flower.

Oxeye Daisy is about full - not uncommon in vicinity of canal. Fleabane No 3. is plenty on uplands. But few flowers open yet. No 1 is plenty on poor land. Some gone to seed. No 2, not so common about canal.

The River is high, and the road to the S.W. end of Pyrchon's Meadow is covered by several feet of water. Many low places in the meadow have water in them.



June 1847  
Wednesday 23

Flour, &c. The price has fallen to 7.25 to 7.50 a barrel in N.Y. Wheat is 1.75 to 1.80. per bushel. Rye 1.10; Corn 1.00; Oats 56. The price of flour and grain is governed by the English market. Every steamer that arrives has some effect upon it - sometimes raising, sometimes lowering the price. Flour in N. Hampton 8.62. bbl; has been 10. Freight to England is  $3\frac{1}{6}$  to  $4\frac{1}{4}$  sterling per barrel of flour, or 84 to 96 cents. Grain, 10 pence to 12 pence sterling, or 20 to 24 cents per bushel.

Thursday 24.

A walk in Hadley.

I walked to Hadley & to Spruce Hill, & thence through Wachuset path and Fort River Flats to the road & bridge near Dickinson's Tannery. Crossed the river & went west 50 or 60 rods to a road running south toward Bay road; followed this southerly till it turned westerly. I went southeasterly across lots north & northeast of Morton's brick house & came into the Boston road where west line of Amherst strikes it, north side of road. Went on to near Cook's in Amherst, & then into a wood road on the south side of Boston road, on west side of a wooded hill, & followed this up the side of the mountain to the pasture on the east side of the east Chestnut Hill. Went round the south end of the pasture to S.W. corner; then followed the east side of pasture north, to north descent of Chestnut Hill; then climbed to the summit of the hill at north end & went southerly on the highest part; descended into pasture again, and at S.W. corner took a wood road, and ascended to steep part of Holyoke, and went along below steep part, and sandstone quarries till I came upon the sandstone top of Holyoke, the low summit, where I have been many times. Thence descended by the wood road to Cook's Field, & followed the road out to Peases in Hockanum Street. Called at brother Johnson's & then came home. Travelled about 12 miles, I judge.



June 1847

Thursday 24. Walk in Hadley.

By Nashua path and on Fort River Flats, the following Flowers were observed, viz.

Wild Roses, Crowfoot Geranium, Buttercups, Lamb Laurel, Allheal, Maple Viburnum, Sheep Laurel, Wood Sorrel, Venus Pride, blue Iris, Potentilla, Speedwell, Dewberry, Oxeye Daisy, Fleabane No 1, & very little of Nos 2 & 3; Yarrow, Wake Robin, 2 Dandelions, Pond Lily, Cicuta,

The Flats were as pleasant as ever, and the fine trees, Shagbarks, hard & red maples, elms, oaks, &c made it a sort of park with cows instead of deer. Beeches. The two great Beech trees had lost none of their beauty; many new initials had been made in the bark since I saw them before. They are near 2 feet in diameter or 20 inches at least, and are only 1 or 2 rods from the river. Foliage thick & far spreading.

The Road running South, some 50 rods west of bridge over Fort River, seems to be on the old Division of lots, viz. at West end of Division next to Ambush. A fence corresponding with it runs down to Fort river, north, and on beyond. Its east of it come to the road, divided by E & W fences.

A pleasant tract of land on this road, clothed with fine Shagbark, maple, oak, & other trees. Good mowing & pasturing, corn, oats, &c. Some light land, rolling, & some more moist and heavy. Road hard.

Woods west of road, some distance, of tall trees, viz yellow pine, white pine, white oak, red maple, walnut, &c. Farther South, Chestnuts appear on the edge of the woods, & oaks not white.

The Shrubs by the road are wild cherry, Viburnum lentago, & Viburnum dentatum yellow & white belloid birch, Smother's Sumac Andromeda, piperidge; with small red maples, elms, oaks, &c.

No Hard Maples in this part of Hadley - all red. This must have been a more perry region formerly than now, I think. It approaches the chestnut region & includes some of it.

The Woods north of Morton's brick house are mostly chestnut; with red maple, birch, white oak & other oak, a few yellow pines, Old pine stumps, rotten, one in the woods; it was formerly more perry.

The Road is not straight, and at length turns a right angle & goes west into Bay road. It would have come out into that road near Pasco's house, if it had continued South.



June 1847

Thursday 24. Walk in Hadley, continued.  
No Stones, are seen by this road, so far. I went  
on it; not one so big as my fist. As I pro-  
ceeded, both easterly across pastures, and  
came into chestnut region, small stones  
& some larger ones, began to appear.

A Brook begins west of Cook's house, near Amherst  
west line, north of the Boston road, in ravines  
and low places & small swamps, & proceeds  
westerly & northerly and northwesterly, and  
crosses the road that I came on perhaps  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile  
south of Flat River, & finds its way northerly into  
Flat River. All formed north of the Bay road.

Fence on Amherst & Hadley line. north of Boston road,  
joins a little east of high peak (peak No 11, on No  
2 east of Sandstone Top) to a place bare of trees  
where wood has been slid down.

Between this high peak & the high peak near  
Granby road (both peaks are conspicuous)  
are 4 little elevations, & between them are 3 places  
where wood has been slid down none east  
of the east of these little elevations.

I Ascended by the road that begins near Cook's,  
and went nearly south, then inclined a little  
west, till I came near the pasture on the east side  
of the east chestnut hill - passed round the pasture  
to the S. W. corner. Before I had ascended much, I  
crossed the brook (called No 13. May 17.) running  
N. W. (No 12 had joined it - I crossed only one brook  
in ascending.)

Trees on this road were mostly chestnut & oak  
(chestnut much the most abundant) with a little  
red maple, great tooth poplar; and on higher  
part white & black birch, & yellow pine.

Pasture is 50 or 60 rods wide, & perhaps twice as long  
N. & S. Some of it quite poor, & some better. Sheep  
were in it. Lines, N. & S. were old Mountain  
Division lines apparently. Many small  
sandstones upon it, some large ones. This pasture  
is north opposite the high peak No 11, or the  
higher eastern part. Has many large chestnut  
stumps.

Above pasture west, the wood has all been cut  
off to the summit, & some distance west of summit  
and north to the steep descent. Young trees &  
shrubs now cover all above the pasture, so  
thick that walking is difficult. Yellow pine  
& chestnut stumps are abundant on this ridge.



Thursday 24th June.

Walk in Haddley — continued

The small trees & shrubs that have started up on the top of east chestnut hill, are shrub oaks, (*Quercus ilicifolia*) — there are very plenty, more so than on the top of Toby, and make it difficult for one to ~~go~~<sup>go</sup> about many acorns on them. These <sup>bushes</sup> give the reddish color to the top in autumn.

Chestnuts, small, are very plenty; also red maple and some hard maple, walnut, white oak & others (not plenty) wild cherry, great-tooth Poplar, wild cherry, maple leaf Viburnum, Detroit Birch, Lamb Laurel, Whortleberries, ovate birch, maple leaf Viburnum. No new yellow pines, but plenty of old stumps. — Sandstone ledges on top.

Road from S.W. corner of pasture up to steep mountain is among chestnuts & some oaks; in higher part blk & canoe birch, red maple, yellow pine, hemlock.

Quarries of sandstone all along near foot of steep mountain; road much used for conveying stone. Most of stone got out without blasting or wedges.

Great Blk Birches near these quarries — some near 2 feet diameter; some buttresses, bass, &c. Chestnuts 3 feet diameter. Few ash, hemlock & white pine, red oak, &c.

Flowers in or near path from S. W. corner of pasture to steep mountain, are Crowfoot Geranium, Potentilla, Venus Prides, Dogbane not in flower, Rubus in blossom, Alb. Viburnum, Orchis, yellow stangress, Lamb Laurel, Purple Ladies Slipper, Sarsaparilla plenty, not in blossom; Bush Honeysuckle; Witch Hazel grows here. Mountain Laurel, a little in blossom.

Came to where the fire has burnt over several acres — the fire noticed May 17, began on south side of low summit & extended over on north side. The "burnt-district" is on the uneven summits & both sides of them, a little east of where mountain road comes up to sandstone top. An old road seems to extend down N.E. from the burnt district.

P.S. *Asclepias quadrifolia*, Miss Parkinson says, is plenty near the mountain house top, or a little below on the S.E. descent. See next page. Has 4 leaves that are near a wheel. Others are few, and in 2's opposite, one each side.



Thursday June 24th.

Walk in Hedley continued.

Sandstone Top. The flowers on this summit and near it are *Ricea nemora*, some brighter still remain; Solomon's Seal (*C. racemosa*), Dogbane with flowers striped with pink, Orchis, Maple leaf Viburnum, Crowfoot Geranium, Fleabane No 2, Venus Bird, 5 finger Bush, Honeysuckle, blue & yellow flowered grass, Dewberry & higher briarberry; Golden Senecio Mountain Laurel, and the low or Lamb Laurel, Viburnum lentago, Oenothera.

Not yet in blossom; Pennsylv Dogwood, N. J. Tea, Willow Herb, Rosebush,

Past-blossoming. Sarsaparilla, shows seeds or berries

Loosestrife, 4 leaved, (*Lysimachia quadrifolia*) is more plenty than any other herb whatever on the side slope of the Mountain. A few of the lower flowers are open, no upper ones.

Flowers about summit, the most plenty are high and low blackberry - large white flowers, Crowfoot Geranium is next, & Maple leaf Viburnum next.

Flowering Raspberry or Maple leaf Raspberry is in flower near sandstone quarries.

Orchis, flowers, I have not seen before this season.

Dogbane with flowers striped with red, not seen before.

Low Laurel (*Kalmia angustifolia*) is in flower all over the mountain where there is a little open place. It is abundant.

Pyrolas. I found buds but no blossoms, below top.

Asclepias quadrifolia I found in blossom by the path down far below top. Delicate plant.

Jacob's Ladder. I found one in blossom by brook No 5 (in old sheep pasture by road). It was 8 or 9 feet high, adhering to small trees.

Young Trees and shrubs on Sandstone top; Hard & red maple (most of the latter) 3 species of Dogwood, Oaks red, white & scarlet; chestnut, walnut, butternut, bass, ash, sassafras, horn wood, sumac, white white & black birch; Great teeth poplar, witch hazel, wild cherry, & hadbush with red berries striped maple.

Maples. I am satisfied that  $\frac{7}{8}$ th, or  $\frac{9}{10}$ th of the maples on the summit & north side of the mountain are red maples. Generally small, few over 6 or 7 inches in diameter.

The Viburnum in blossom on the mountain may be *V. nudum*.



Thursday June 24.

Walk in Hudley - continued.

Dogwoods on Mountain Top (Sandstone summit)

1. Panicked Dogwood - plenty.

2. Round leaved Dogwood (*C. circinata*).

No flowers nor berries now. The bark is spotted - light & dark grey, or light & dark brown - resembles small maples, some. Last year's twigs purplish. Leaves very large & roundish, with white down on underside. The top leaves are more ovate & less round than lower ones. Acute or short acuminate. I am not certain about the species, does not correspond in all things with *C. circinata*. Perhaps *C. stolonifera* or *C. Florida*.

3. Seems like *C. alternifolia*.

Crops in Hudley.

Corn hoeing the 2d time is going on.

Broom corn is generally hoed but once.

Rye is in blossom yet. Some pieces look well.

Wheat. The little that I observed had full heads in view.

Good mowings look well, & good pastures.

Crops in Northampton, on Hockanum road.

Corn is mostly hoed twice, not all. Some are hoeing Broom corn. I saw none hoed the 2d time, but some have hoed twice.

Rye continues in blossom & heads erect. Some pieces are good.

Wheat. Heads are out. Winter killed & poor.

Grass is good, I think, & promises a heavy crop.

Oats, maybe middling - much wild radish in some pieces.

Middle Meadow is almost all green:

very few flowers are seen. On some ridges red clover & Fleabane No. 1. are seen, and a very few oxeye daisies, yarrow, & other fleabanes. These flowery herbs seem not to like inundated lands. Buttercups are equally rare.

Higher Meadow. But few of the flowers or plants just named are seen near Hockanum path, except in two or three pieces. The Fleabane No. 3. is most abundant, not much in flower yet. I could not tell why it was on those lands rather than other lands. Wild Radish is plenty in places, but is not seen on most lots.

Indian Corn. The best pieces are a foot high, as the corn stands. Most not so high.

Broom corn is small & mean, as it always is when young. About 3 inches high; some more, some less.



June 1847

Friday 25.

Shad are still caught at S. Hadley Falls, fat & good, the river continuing high.

Macrel from Boston are sold here fresh, at 12 cents each, & have been a week or two.

Also Salmon is brought & sold at 25 cents per pound. Halibut is here also.

Haying. Several are mowing home lots to-day, and some began yesterday.

~~Cherry~~ Pies we had to-day, made of cherries nearly ripe, and about half the usual size, flattish, not round. There is a blast upon them, generally.

Currants are ready for pies.

Syringas have lost most of their blossoms.

Glaucous Locusts, are now in their glory bending down with flowers. No tree has such a weight of flowers. They resemble trees laden with fruit.

Roses are the most common flowers now, various species. The climbing roses are still showy though fading & falling. White roses are in great glory, and plenty. The small Burgundy roses are abundant. A few yellow roses. Scotch roses are gone. Cinnamon roses continue.

Garden Snapdragon is in blossom at Talbot. Mallows, white & pink, are in blossom in gardens, just begun.

Smoke Tree (*Rhus cotinus*) is shooting out smoky filaments - short as yet.

White Peonies, & some pink, are splendid.

Yellow lilies are gone in some gardens, but fresh ones are still seen in some places. They continue to blossom a long time. They belong to the *Hemerocallis* genus. The orange lilies at Brights are a real *Lilium*, but are not a proper orange color.

Tulip Tree. Mr Brights is still full of perfect blossoms.

English Linden (*Bass*) has a few open blossoms to-day, at Brights.

Large Syringas are in full blossom or near it.

Summer Savory is in blossom

Sage has been in blossom over two weeks

Tail.



June 1847

Saturday, 26.

The warm weather makes plants advance rapidly. Yesterday was the first hot day this year.

Catbirds sing merrily this morning.

Musketoos appeared in the house last evening for the first time. They were in the wood long since.

House Flies. A few appeared yesterday. They are rare as yet.

Horse Flies are about - not plenty yet, but enough to keep horses uneasy. Woods are full of flies.

Bullfrogs are now noisier. The warm weather has brought them out. They are not heard early in the season.

Crickets make their evening noise; not yet in union,  
Horned Bugs & Lightning Bugs } are plenty.

Apple Tree worms have not been seen on apple trees this season, by me, and none are seen crawling about on fences, buildings, &c. They were on wild cherry trees.

Whip-poor-will, I heard this evening in a Southwest direction, at some distance.

Tree Frogs as usual, or water frogs.  
Grasshoppers. I am not certain that I hear them.

Heavy shower this P.M. with wind & fine thunder. Some small showers.

Sunday 27. Mr. Martin (late or now of Hadley) preached.

Monday 28. 4th hot day. Vegetation advances rapidly.

Common Elder began to blossom June 25th. Are now considerably white. Will make a great display in a few days.

Sumac. The rough began to blossom June 25th or 26th. The smooth has panicles but no blossoms.

Milk Weed. The common or Syrian began to blossom 26th or 27th June.

Loosestrife. The lower blossoms began to open about June 25th (*Lythrum quadrifolium*). The higher buds are now open, but not the top ones.

Hedge Mustard (*Sisymbrium*) is in blossom.

Meadow Sweet began to blossom about June 26. Not much of it seen in blossom as yet.

Common Mustard is in blossom.



June 1847.

Monday 28 - continued.

Wood Flax (as a snapdragon) begins to blossom.  
It grows wild.

Meadow Rue began to blossom in mowings  
about June 25 or before, and in some places  
out of mowings, blossoms appeared some time  
before June 25, perhaps a week or 10 days before.  
Some of it is 6 feet high.

Healbanes or Erigerons.

No 1. or Robert's Plantain is still seen in blossom,  
but much of it is gone to seed. The seeds are winged  
like those of the others.

No 2 is still common, but is overshadowed in  
many places by the taller species & tall grasses.

No 3. is plenty in some meadows & uplands,  
in others it is not seen. Not fully out yet.

No 4 is not so plenty as No 3 and is a week little  
later. Is the tallest of all. Much of it is 12 feet  
high, and considerable 4 feet, some stalks 5 feet.

I called this last year, E. annuum, but it may  
a variety of No 3. or E. ~~Philadelphiaensis~~ strigosum.  
Their height is according to the numbers, No 1. being  
the shortest, and No 4 the tallest.

Tall Grass. The 3 species have been in blossom  
some time - 4 or 5 days.

Currents begin to turn red.

Cherries. Some are ripe, & people gather  
them. Many are not ripe.

Cow Wheat (*Melampyrum Americanum*) has  
flowers in abundance in some open woods.

Bees. Mr. Hubber's hive swarmed yesterday.

Rose bugs are very plenty - do damage on beans,  
corn, cherry & other small fruit trees, &c.

Hens. Mr. Stoddard's hens fly upon his cherry  
trees and devour cherries.

Toads, Tadpoles, eat garden Strawberries.

Robins, Dr Walker says, eat garden strawberries.

Sweetbriar at W. K. Wrights began to blossom about  
June 26. Has many blossoms now.  
Bush in Mr. Dwight's Garden was out sooner, and  
many petals are fallen.

Larkspurs, tall, in gardens have had blossoms 2 or 3 days.  
Green Peas from W. S. are sold in the village.



June 1847.

Tuesday 29.

President Polk's journey to the north makes some talk; and in the cities is the occasion of much show & parade; and man-worship is exhibited as usual among those boasting to be republicans - democrats & whigs both join. He staid at Springfield last night and left for Boston this morning.

Wednesday 30. The month ends with a pleasant P.M. Almost every thing is fresh and green.

June in Boston. Mean Temperature from 3 observations, viz. Sunrise, 2½ P.M. 10 P.M.

1836, 60.12; 1837, 64.62; 1838, 69.60; 1839, 62.91;  
1840, 67.36; 1841, 68.73; 1842, 64.94; 1843, 66.53;  
1844, 67.11; 1845, 68.61; 1846, 65.14; 1847, 66.53;

The greatest heat was in June 1838, 94°, & June 1841, 97°.

The greatest cold was in June 1836, 46°, & June 1843, 38°.

June 1847 was ½ degree higher than the 12 last Junes, and ¼ degree lower than the 10 last Junes. (averaged)



# July 1847.

## Thermometer.

Tuesday 1. Sunrise, 1 P.M. 9 P.M.				Weather	Wind.
1	52.	79.	64	Fair	N. E. & E.
2	54.	80.	64	Fair	N. E. & E.
3	52.	83.	63.	Fair	N. E. & E.
Thursday 4	57.	87.	65	Fair	S. E. N. E. S. W.
5	58.	91.	67.	Fair	S. E. N. W.
6	61.	92.	71.	Hazy & Smoky.	N. E.
7.	63.	94.	70	Fair but Smoky.	North.
8	61.	93.	74.	Fair. Some smoke.	N. E. S. E. S.
9.	61.	92.	71	Fair. Some smoke	South
10	64.	80.	74	Mostly Fair, some haze.	South
Sunday 11.	71.	87.	74	Mostly Fair, little rain A.M.	South
12	70.	89.	71.	Mostly Cloudy, Sprinkling.	S.
13	69.	84.	70	Mostly Cloudy. Th. Showers P.M.	South & North
14	62.	80	56.	Fair	N. & N.W.
15	49.	85	66	Fair	South & S.W.
16	56.	89.	68	Fair. Smoky.	S. W. & E.
17	62.	89.	75.	Fair. Some smoke.	S. W.
Sunday 18.	70.	90.	73.	1/2 cloudy or hazy.	S. & S. E. N. E.
19	69.	93.	78	Mostly Fair, some smoke.	S. E.
20.	70.	91.	72	Variable. Th. Showers around.	Variable
21.	70.	88.	74	Fair & pleasant.	S. W.
22	73.	91	70.	Fair A.M. Heavy Showers P.M.	Variable
23	66.	83.	63.	Fair & pleasant.	S. W. & W. & E.
24	53.	85.	70	Fair & pleasant.	S. W. & E.
Sunday 25.	64.	84.	72	Cloudy. Showers near night.	S. & S. W.
26.	71.	87.	59.	Fair A.M. Cloudy & little Rain P.M.	S. W. & E.
27	53.	74	57.	Fair. Cool.	N. E.
28	52.	70.	58.	Many Clouds. Cool.	N. E. S. W.
29	47.	73	60	Fair. Cool	South & S.W.
30.	50.	65	63	Cloudy. Rainy P.M.	S. W.
31	65.	84.	67	{ Heavy rain in night }	S. W.
1895. 2641. 2699					

## Temperature.

At Sunrise 61.  $\frac{4}{31}$  } Average 71.  $\frac{32}{93}$ .  
 At 1 P.M. 85.  $\frac{6}{31}$   
 At 9 P.M. 67.  $\frac{22}{31}$

July has been considered a hot month, for the most part, but not so high as July 1838, and not so high by 3 degrees as June 1838. But few months however, exceed this.



July 1847.

# Money Matters

## Receipts

Thursday.	Balance under May 14. 1847.	92. 80
6	Hoxie paid his tase 1.40. 5 pnt off.	1. 33
	(for A.P. 1.50. for book - paid him.)	
Aug. 11	My B. & F. Rail Road Dividend 4 percent.	40. 00.
12	Received by Ormyn Baker Esq. on my Note against Samuel G. Stearns, of Painesville.	75. 00
		<u>209. 13</u>

## Expenditures.

Thursday.	Paid Mrs Dorus Clark some days since for making Coat 2.50. do Vest 50. Twist & silk 15	3. 15.
	Yeast & other small expenses not before entered.	0. 35
	Sister Sarah had of me \$1.00 some days since (I have had of her 5 lbs Lard.)	1. 00
	Kingsly's bill for Coat & vest. (paid June 30.)	4. 50.
	2 1/2 yds blk Cloth at 2.50 = 7.50. (cutting coat & vest 1.00. --	8. 50
Vest.	Lining 20. stiffening 10. Buttons 6. -- -- --	0. 36
Coat.	Sleeve linings 17. Pockets 10. Paddling 25. Duck 15. } Buttons 18. Wadding 8. Lining 8. side facings 16	1. 17
1.	Postage & box 32. Crackers 16. Lemon 2. Beans 13.	0. 63
1	Postage 5. Cherries 33. Mackerel 16. Flour 1.00.	1. 54
5	Washing 50. Beef 20. Bread 13. Peas 33.	1. 16
7	Butter 1.00 ; Mackerel 13. & 18. Cheese 15	1. 46
7	12 Herald with Sylvester's Sermon 35.	0. 36
7	Paid Kingsly for a load of Chips 1.00.	1. 00
10	Paid Mrs Shepard for milk from Feb. 2 to 10 July, inclusive, 35 3 1/2 pints (in 160 days)	7. 07
10	Paid Stoddard & Hathorn's bill to this date	9. 48
12	Peas 25. Moss 6. Crackers 16. Postage 15.	0. 62
14	Veal 28. Halibut 13. Peas &c. 15. G. Flour 40.	0. 96
16	Paid Hopkin \$2 to pay for His & Gen. Register, 1 yr.	2. 00
16	Joseph took 15 dollars for wife's fare and other expenses, to & from Augustus	15. 00
16	Comb for P. 20. Cheese 13. Yeast &c. 7.	0. 40
19.	Postage 15. Mac Karel 18. Peas 25. & 10. Veal 17.	56. 21
24	Ferry 6. Flour 75 cents. Whortleberries 10.	0. 85.
26	Paid Rich for partly binding 5 books & paper.	0. 91
27	I meal 19. Postage 20. Turn 5. Potatoes 11.	1. 43
31	Wood 3.10. Cheese 14. Mackerel 5. Postage 10.	0. 55
Aug. 2	Washing 50. Cutting wood 75. Berries 5. Postage 10.	3. 39
3	Eggs 15. Salt 8. Bridge 5. Cheese 10. Berries 25.	1. 40
10	Flour 1.00. Graham meal 58. Postage 15. Berries 7.	0. 63
12	Paid Ormyn Baker for getting my money at Painesville. Ohio.	1. 80
	Discount on money 55. &c. Sal Eratus 8.	3. 00
	Mending P. Shoes 50. Pin 10. Sands 42	0. 63
14	To new account 137. 31	1. 02
		<u>437. 31</u>
		220. 12



July 1847

Thursday 1.

The season is still several days behind July 1846; perhaps ten days. I think 10 or 11 days.

Flowers in gardens, yards, &c.

Roses are more abundant than any other flowers, many species are in their glory; some are past, and some not yet full. The climbing roses are mostly fallen, but there are other kinds of tall ones, not yet in flower. The Cinnamon roses still continue; they are more abiding than most others. White Moss Roses at Holdrich's. Pinks, Sweet Williams, Scarlet Lychnis, Spiderwort, Lychnidias, Musk Mallows, Feverfew, Larkspur, Monkshood, Candytuft, Fumitory, Foxglove, Silenes or Catchflies, Trumpet Honeysuckle, Fragrant Honeysuckle & other Honeysuckles, Snapdragons, Violets, Valerian, Clammy Locust Poppies at Bright's, Matrimony vine, and some other plants exhibit flowers. Some of these have been in flower some time; others have recently begun.

White Lilies, Hollyhocks, Coreopsis are not in blossom.

Canterbury bells have been in blossom some days, - some are white.

Peonies, white, are fading.

do - pink fade a little - not so old as white.

Dahlias. A very few blossoms are seen.

Orange Lilies, erect, just begin to blossom. Not those before noticed at Bright's, which are nearly gone.

Clammy Locust shows blossoms, but they are fast fading & falling.

Outip Tree flowers are becoming withered and ragged. A few fresh ones appear.

English Linden Trees have an abundance of flowers but are not quite full.

Smoke Tree is now quite smoky & ornamental, but is not quite at the full.

Mullein Pink (*Lychnis coronaria*) is in blossom.

Prin or Privet at Hinckley's has a few blossoms.

Siberian Spiraea at Holdrich's has some blossoms. M. Shepard's is not so forward. [Mr S.'s began July 5.]

Snowberry, has been in blossom some time, & will be some time to come.

White Lily began to blossom July 3d.

Queen of the Meadows (*Spiraea ulmaria*) just begins to blossom, July 3d. Very few buds open.

Bachelor's Button (*Centaurea cyanus*) is in flower. Colors are blue, purple & white. June 3d.



July 1847

Thursday 1.

Field Flowers or Wild Flowers.

Red & White Clover; Buttercups (*R. acris*); Dock,  
Rhubarb Plantain; Shepherd's purse (long out, long will be  
Tall meadow Rue; Fleabanes of 4 sorts; Yarrow,  
Wood & Common Sorrel; Edandine; Cinquefoil, several sorts  
Lobelia Claytonia; Veined Hawkweed; Self heal,  
Panicked Dogwood; Poison Ivy; Milkweed, common  
Wild Morning Glory; Wild Roses; Dogbane, 2 sorts.  
Broomrape Geranium; Meadowsweet; Magnolia glauca  
Rough Scurf; Toad flax; *Andropogon*  
Bush Honeysuckle; Jacob's ladder; Low Oenothera  
Cowwheat; Honeysuckle; Lupines; Blue eyed grass.  
Nettles; White avens;

Elder is most abundant with white, broad cymes  
of flowers. Not yet full; about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of buds not open.

Lysimachia. The quadrifolia & Stricta are in blossom.

Flowering Raspberry has been in blossom some time.  
Was in blossom on Holyoke June 24, and on lowland  
probably before that. Also in gardens.

Late Dogwood by Mill River (*Cornus sericea*) is in  
blossom; began 1 or 2 days since, perhaps - not many  
buds open.

Tree Primrose or Scabish (*Oenothera biennis*)  
One plant at the bottom of the rail road is  
in blossom. Those on the rail road have no  
blossoms.

Blue Vervain (*Verbena hastata*) is in blossom.  
There is much of it on the top & sides of rail road.

Mullein, on side of rail road, has a few flowers.

Pokeberry or rowberry (*Phytolacca decandria*)  
just begins to blossom on the rail road.

Cicuta maculata is in blossom - not much.

Motherwort shows blossoms.

Hairbells are in blossom in the meadow, but  
not on the mountain.

Chestnut Trees are not yet in blossom.

Eye Daisy is plenty in some spots; and  
seems now in full blossom. No fading noticed.

Stinking Cranesbill is in blossom on the mountain.

Wild Cucumber (*Momordica echinata*, I  
suppose) is in blossom by Mill River - has  
run 10 feet or more.

Lobelia Claytonia  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high, is very plenty  
in some places in meadow, & in flower.

Lobelia palmaria, with a delicate linear leaf is also  
in flower on upland.



July 1847

Thursday 1.

Farmers' Crops.

Rode with Alpha into the North Meadow, in the forenoon.

Indian Corn is from 9 to 20 inches high, as it stands; will not average over 13 to 15 inches. Has been hoed twice. Second hoeing was chiefly from June 19 to July 1.

Broom corn is from 4 to 8 inches high; very little over 7 inches. Average about  $5\frac{1}{2}$  or 5 inches.

Rye. We passed some pieces of very good rye. The heads are nearly erect as yet.

Wheat. I observed one or two decent pieces.

Oats show no panicles yet. Some pieces have much wild radish.

Potatoes appear well.

Hoeing of broom corn the 2d time is going on.

Grass. Clover looks well. Herdgrass also. Herdgrass begins to blossom.

No grass is cut in the meadow.

Haying is not begun in the meadow, so far as I went in it.

Red Top shows full panicles.

Walked down the Rail-road P.M. to the Island.

Haying, I observed, has begun in Middle Meadow, in 3 or 4 places, near the lower end, and they were loading hay upon a cart, in one place. Probably began to mow on Monday or Tuesday.

Haymakers were at work upon a piece of Clover, on Middle Meadow Hill; also upon one piece in South Meadow - hay seemed to be dry.

Corn & broom corn not quite so forward as in the other meadow; not much difference.

Snake grass is abundant, & is in blossom.

Flabianes are plenty in places, but most of the meadow has few of them. Nos 1 and 2 are faded & not many seen. Almost all are No 3. There are a few No 4.

Haying in home lots is continued.

Cherries English. Many are about ripe, but many are not ripe. Birds devour great quantities.

Currants. But few are all over red.

Jacob's Ladder by Mill River has ascended 8 or 10 feet on shrubs & trees, & has globes of flowers.



July 1847

Friday 2. Wrote to Rev. Dr. Field of Higgan-  
sset (Haddam) in reply to his.  
Bats show themselves in the evening.

Saturday 3.

Rode with Apphia (for her health) to Pascom-  
muck street some distance in that street  
then took a cross road, going N. & N.W. and  
came out a little south of the meeting house,  
& thence home.

Flowers are not plenty at this season of the year, <sup>on this route,</sup>  
except Oxeye daisy, Elder, & yarrow. There were  
some flowers of the red rod Dogwood, Fleabane,  
Dogshane, 4 leaved loosestrife, ~~Cicuta~~, Whitebush,  
Wigwag roses.  
New Jersey Tea is in flower by the side of the  
road, on the plain, &c. First I have seen.

John's Wort shows blossoms on the plain.  
First I have seen. May have been but some  
days. Not much observed.

Partridge Berry (Mitchella) shows its delicate  
blossoms in pairs.

Chestnut Blossoms. I found some to day  
on the road to Easthampton, but in general  
the blossoms have not shot forth their stamens.  
and are not white, but are becoming lighter  
colored.

Wild Lettuce begins to show yellow blossoms.

Canada Thistle has begun to blossom in E. H.  
Very few buds open. <sup>(None quite open here) Open June 22</sup>  
<sup>Began July 3 or 4. Last year</sup>

Indian Corn on this route is from 7 to 20 inches  
and some 24 inches high. Average 12 or 14 inches

Rye heads are becoming heavier, and many  
are inclined, some horizontal. Rye does  
not appear whitish as yet.

In Northampton.

Mayweed just begins to blossom <sup>(12 days later</sup>  
<sup>than last year)</sup>

White Lily. A few flowers open in Mrs. Dwight's  
garden. I observe none elsewhere. <sup>(12 days</sup>  
<sup>later than last year.)</sup>

Aralia hispida is in blossom

Cymbidium pulchellum (Grass pink, of the  
orchis tribe) is in blossom.

Linnaea borealis or twin flower (has two  
flowers at the top) is in flower. Plant res-  
embles Mitchella repens & bears berries  
a little taller than M. repens.

Asclepias phytolaccoides is in flower.

Wild Roses are abundant on Easthampton road.



July 1847

Sunday 4. Mr. Martin preached. In the forenoon he preached in favor of capital punishment; or rather, he undertook to refute the arguments of those who propose the abolition of capital punishment.

In the morning before I was up, the quail's notes were heard, crying "more wet."

Mr. Binge and Hall were here to dine.

Lightning Bugs were very thick & gave vivid flashes in the evening.

Monday 5. The boys squibbed through the night, and bells were rung & cannon fired this morning. A noise, mere noise, seems to be as pleasant as ever to the boys and boyish men. There are very many of the latter.

Hadley Bell was rung this morning, and the sound was very distinct. There must be a vapory atmosphere.

In A.H. there was the noise of bells & cannon again at noon; a large lemonade & cake party near maple street in the afternoon & dancing in the townhall in the evening.

On the whole, there was more noise than for a few years past.

Great numbers on the line of the rail road between Greenfield & Springfield, & from towns not on the road, took a ride on the cars to Springfield & other places, the fare being reduced for the day. It is supposed that 1500 or more persons rode in the cars yesterday, besides those from Graftonville & Chickopee factories. The cars returned for the last time, from Springfield at 10 o'clock P.M. and seemed by the noise to have a large number of drunken men on board, Springfield being full of rumholes. These noisy, intoxicated rowdies kept on towards Franklin County, most of them.

Hopkirk came up from Boston in this last train.

Tuesday 6.

Oliver Smith's Will. A term of the Supreme Court commences here to-day, to admit or reject this will. Daniel Webster is present, in favor of the validity of the will; and Mr. Choate in favor of the heirs at law of Oliver Smith, who wish to break the will.

P.S. The case was decided on Thursday, July 8. The jury sustained the will, or rather decided that one of the witnesses, who was objected to, was competent.



July 1847

Tuesday 6. Meadow

I walked P.M. by mill River down to lower end of Middle Meadow, & back on the road from Hockanum.

Indian Corn. The best pieces are from 2 to 2½ feet high, and some hills still higher. Corn grows fast. Some spots may be near 3 feet high. Some is hoed the 3d time, indeed, much is, and they are now hoeing, most will be hoed the 3d time this week. Average height may be 18 to 24 in.

Broom Corn is from 5 to 10 inches. Does not grow so fast as Indian, but will soon go ahead. Is hoed twice, & probably some has been hoed 3 times.

Some hoe both kinds of corn 4 times, & a few careless ones only twice. Most hoe 3 times.

Potatoes look finely. No appearance of disease, but color is bright.

Oats begin to show panicles or heads. Not many are fully out.

Rye begins to look a little whitish, and heads are drooping, though many are erect.

Wheat is in blossom and heads erect.

Herdsgrass is in blossom, and the purple anthers make pieces of grass purplish.

Haying. Many are cutting & gathering clover mingled with herdsgrass, &c. in the upper part of the meadow, or above middle meadow; and in middle meadow several are gathering the rye grass or quake grass.

This quake grass (may be *Triticum repens*) is about 2 ft. tall & turns out a heavy sword in the lower part of middle meadow, which is the most overflowed & receives the greatest deposit from the river flood. Does not seem to flourish even on low inundated land that is not enriched by the deposit. It is still in blossom, though much of it is a little past. Farmers consider it good hay when cut early. All say it was not here 10 or 12 years ago, or very little of it.

Middle Meadow is generally green. On high places there is some red clover, and white blossoms of No 3 & 4 Fleabanes, yarrow, & meadow rue. A large portion of the grass is composed of native grasses mingled with red top and some ~~poor~~ except where the rye grass prevails. Very little herdsgrass. The green meadow embraces many herbs that are not grasses, and in the lowest places are brakes and marsh horsetail.



July 1847.

Tuesday C. continued. Meadow.

Flowers are not so far advanced as on Easthampton Plains, or even on the rail road, the west side of Mill River. The high flood of last spring may have had some effect in retarding the growth of some plants, perhaps destroyed some.

I found no *Vervain* in flower, no *Scabish*, no *Golden Rod*, though these were in blossom in M. M. last year June 24.

*Asclepias* common, *Wild Smoothing Glory*, *Yarrow*, *Oxeye Daisy*, *Allheal*, *Blue eyed grass*, *John's wort* (1 plant) and some other plants are in flower. *Indian Hemp*, *Meadow Rue*, *Lobelia* (1 plant).

*Red rod Dogwood* is in flower - some of it is full, and some not.

*Wild Lettuce* is just beginning to open a few flowers.

*Elder* is the great show of the season. Is near full blossom.

*Hair Bells* are in blossom in M. M. *Wild Peas* or *Vetches* are in blossom; one species in M. M. Meadow, and one in higher meadow.

*Rabbit Foot Clover* shows a very few heads a little reddish.

The *Nodding Yellow Lily* is not quite open - will soon be open.

*Fleabanes* No 3 & 4 (perhaps varieties of one species) are in flower, nearly full. Not plenty except in some places in higher meadow. Field of No 1 & 2 now seen.

*Pond Dogwood* has balls as large as rifle balls. Not yet in flower.

*Raspberries* are ripe by Mill River, viz. the *Rubus strigosus*. Berry easily falls to pieces.

Young white maples, from this year's seed, are abundant on Mill River.

Tall *Anemones* are in blossom July 6. (Saw none till July 9.)

*Cockle* (*Lychnis Githago*) has begun to blossom among the grain, July 6.

*Asclepias incarnata* & *tuberosa* are in blossom J. 9th. *Nodding Lilies* are open June 9. *Scabish* also.

Most things in the meadow are no more advanced now than they were June 24, last year (see last year). The difference is still 12 days.



July 1847

Wednesday 7.

Gardens.

My beans, squashes & cucumbers are in blossom. Beets are a foot high. Corn over 2 feet high. Tomatoes in blossom. Some other gardens are more advanced - much more. Green Peas are sold here at 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  bushel and 7/6.

Roses continue plenty, but several species are waning. Musk Mallows white, & some tall pink ones } make a  
White lilies, Canterbury bells, } great display  
Hollyhocks began to blossom yesterday close to  
South Side of buildings. Others not open,  
12 or 13 days later than last year.

Golden Coreopsis has been in blossom a day or two.

Portulacca. A species has large red flowers at Dr. Walther's.

Ambrosia. A very fragrant species is in flower at do.

Mignonette. Is in flower at Dr. W.'s.

Spiraea lobata with red flowers, at do.

Spiraeas. The *S. lobata*, *S. ulmaria*, *S. salicifolia*,  
and the Siberian *Spiraea*, are in blossom.

Larkspur, Monkshood, Phlox, Lycheniz, Silex, Foxglove Candytuft, Spiderwort, and other garden plants are in flower.

Catalpa blossoms were open July 8.

Lady of the Lake (*Dracopcephalum Virginianum*) has flowered July 8.

A garden Bell (not Canterbury) bluish, is in flower, July 8  
<sup>A little larger than hair bells.</sup>

Martynia, or Unicorn plant is in flower. July 8.

Balm or Bee Balm (*Monarda didyma*) is in flower. July 8

Oliver Smith's Will.

Thursday 8. The town or village has been rather thronged with people for 2 or 3 days days, drawn together by the trial relating to the will of Oliver Smith. Many felt an interest in the result but more came to hear Mr Webster & Mr Choate, perhaps. The court room has been crowded; especially was it crowded to day, when the pleas were made. A large number of ladies attended. The will is sustained, as it ought to be though no one cares much about it. The heirs at law are defeated.

I have not been in the court-house during the trial and know not how Daniel Webster looks, and care not.

Hot days. We have had 4 hot days in succession - much complaint of heat.



July 1847

Friday 9.

Flour & grain have fallen very much, owing to the prospects of abundant crops in Europe, and middling crops in this country. Flour in N. York is about 6 dollars; Wheat 1.30 to 1.40; rye 82; corn 68 to 72; oats 47 etc.

Wheat Harvest (see June 21. & July 20.  
Harvest in Illinois near Illinois R. ended July 8.  
They were harvesting in Indiana June 30th.  
They were Harvesting in Pennsylvania ~~this~~ week, July 5. to July 10; and after.  
Wheat raised in Missouri was in St. Louis market June 30 but harvest in Mo. was not completed July 2.  
In lower part of Ohio, Indiana, the wheat was mostly cut July 6; but near Lake Erie, harvest had hardly begun July 8. Luther C. Clark says.  
About Genesee River, or G. they were harvesting wheat during the week July 12. to 17, and after.

Hoeing of Indian Corn this year, in Northampton has been about as follows.

1st hoeing from June 6 to 19th [in 1846. May 25 to June 10  
2d do " " 19 to July 1. [ " " June 8 to June 20  
3d do " July 1 to 10. [ " " June 18 to July 2.

Farmers hoe broom corn as soon as they have finished Indian corn. The time of hoeing is, of course a few days later than that of Indian. Some begin upon broom corn as soon as others begin upon Indian. Some will hoe 4 times.

Saturday 10.

Azalea viscosa, or White Honeysuckle, or Climmy Swamp Pink, is in flower in this town & has been for some time. wild, and very fragrant, & flower quite clammy, and all white. It is a ~~climber~~ like the A. nudiflora, and not a climber.

Chestnut Trees are generally in blossom - not very white.

English Cherries are mostly gone - some left. They proved to be better than I anticipated.

Currants are mostly red & ripe. Some are green.

Flowering Raspberry continues in flower in garden and fields.

Staghorn Sumac. The first panicles of flowers were spreading & open. The reddish, close panicles (fertile) now show themselves.

House Flies are now plenty & troublesome.

Joseph H. W. arrived from Augusta at 2 (P.M.).



July 1847.

Sunday 11. Mr. Swift preached. He has been absent several weeks.

Monday 12.

Lightning Bugs are very brilliant most of the evenings. In twilight they seem to be low near the grass & herbs; as the evening advances, they are seen higher, flying among and over fruit trees, and even above the buildings, and among lofty shade trees. As they appear on the wing, and the pathway of one may be followed by the brilliant flashes or coniscations. These intermittent lights are seen in every direction.

Green Peas in pods are now sold at 6¢ per bushel.

New Potatoes. A few have been sold at 6¢ a bushel.

Raspberries are offered at 1¢ per quart - solid berries.

Thimbleberries begin to be ripe.

Ailanthus has panicles of buds or blossoms.

Roses are disappearing. A few species remain.

A high or climbing Rose is in blossom. Blossoms are single and in clusters.

Sweet Clover, so called is in flower; 6 or 7 feet high.

It is the Melilot Trefoil (*Melilotus officinalis*).

Has been in blossom some days.

Chrysanthemum. A common species is in blossom.

White Musk Mallows are plenty.

Taller ~~pink~~ Mallows are plenty.

Hedge Mustard (*Sisymbrium officinale*) is very common - more so than real mustard. A coarser plant than mustard, and not so tall nor so spreading.

Pigweed or *Chenopodium Album* begins to flower.

*Lysimachia* or Loosestrife. 3 or 4 species are in blossom.

Hazel Bushes grow on the east & west sides of Round Hill. But few nuts on them.

Smoother Sumach (*Rhus glabra*) has many broad-spread sterile paxicles, a few blossoms.

Wing-rib Sumach (*R. copallina*) shows small panicles not yet developed.

Wild yellow nodding Lily is in blossom in mowing in fields &c.

Wild red erect Lily is in blossom in open woods.

Day Lily, tawny red, (*Heimerocallis fulva*) is in blossom. Flower stalk naked.

White lilies continue plenty, in gardens.

Orange lilies (not bulbiferous) are common in clo.

Tall Pinks are in blossom.

Hollyhocks are very abundant.

Garden Snappers are in blossom at Brights.

called Garden Balsamine (*Impatiens balsamina*.)

New Jersey Tea blossoms are plenty about Round Hill.



July 1847

Tuesday 13.

Wrote to R. R. Hinman, Esq. Hartford, in reply to his.

Tall Wind Flowers are in blossom back of Round Hill.

Veined Leaf Hawkweed. Flowers plenty about Round Hill.

Cow wheat is plenty on Round Hill - in blossom.

Chestnut Trees. The upper parts of the trees on Round Hill are whitish, or white with a slight tinge of yellow. About or quite full blossomed.

Rye Fields in lowlands & uplands, as seen from Round Hill, are all whitish, but not ripe.

White Star Flower. What I have so considered, begins to blossom in the wood-paths on Round Hill. Perhaps it is an old *Gonyza* or *Aster* now called *Seriocarpus*. Has 5 white rays: is corymbose. Noted July 9. last year, & after.

Wild Parsnip, tall, with yellow blossoms, of the same species with our garden parsnip, is in blossom by roads, fences, &c, has been some time.

Heartsease } Shows spikes of buds & a very few flowers,  
or Hearts not } in one place.

Red Amaranth (called by some Prince's Feather, but is an *Amaranthus*) shows red spikes at Brights.

A tall *Oenothera* or Primrose has been in blossom sometime at Brights.

*Ampelopsis* is beginning to blossom on some houses.

*Asclepias obtusifolia* in blossom back of Round Hill.

Common *Coneopsis* is in flower. Also Nasturtium.

Sweet Pea is in flower.

Old species of Cherries are now red & ripe.

Smoke Trees are showy - color is a light green, not yet smoke color.

Thunder Showers. There was one a little before noon and one after noon, attended with high wind, and some hail. They seemed to come from a little east of North, and not from the Northwest. The corn was much of it prostrated by the wind, & some other plants. Some trees were uprooted. Sharp lightning & heavy thunder.

Humming Bird today about bean flowers; put his bill into them without resting his feet.

Robins sing early in the morning. Some other birds.

Wednesday 14. Wife preparing for August, to go with

Thursday 15. } Joseph and Apphia. Apphia is feeble & must recline on a mat.



July 1847

Friday 16

Wife, Joseph, Apphia and Hophni, all started for Boston this morning.

Apphia was feeble, and lay upon a mat-bless. She came here May 29, or 7 weeks ago tomorrow; she miscarried, soon after. She has been feeble ever since. Wife is going to Augusta with Joseph & Apphia.

Wrote to S. G. Drake, Cor. Sec. of the N.E. Historical and Genealogical Society, pointing out some errors and blunders in the Her. & Gen. Register.

Meadow. Old Rainbow, &c.

I took a walk from 9½ to 12 O'clock down to Old Rainbow, & to the bank of the river.

The flood of last spring carried on much sand in some places and did considerable damage. There are yet some tracts of land that have not recovered from the sand of 1843, in Old Rainbow.

Haying is considerably advanced in the Upper Meadow and Young Rainbow—perhaps more than half done, or about half. In Old Rainbow, haying has been recently commenced, and not one tenth is done. Many hands are at work there to day. Owing to the flood & late season, the grasses are later than last year. 2/3 of Old Rainbow was cut July 16, 1846.

Rye. The greater part is only whitish, or greenish white, and some days will be required to fit it for the harvest. Some pieces have the yellowish white, which shows that they are nearly ready for the cradle. Heads are drooping with the weight of grain, in both colors.

Wheat is green, & heads erect. Generally winter killed.

Oats. Full panicles are out. All is green.

Corn. The best pieces, and indeed the greater part of the whole, just begin to shoot forth panicles. These panicles make no show yet, being hardly in sight. In passing a piece of corn only a few of the top ends of the panicles are noticed, and none appear at a distance. Some pieces of corn are more backward, being about two feet high, or 2½ feet. A few pieces have been hoed but twice, & I observed men hoeing.

Broom Corn is only from 12 to 24 inches in height—a little may be 30 inches taller. The average is not over 18 to 20 inches high. Generally hoed three times, but not all.

Potatoes are generally in blossom, and no appearance of disease.

Pumpkin plants are plenty among corn, and some beans.



July 1847

Friday 16. Meadow - continued.

Grasses in the upper or ploughed meadow are. Clover, Herdgrass, Redtop & English or Poa. The longer they have been in grass, the less there is of clover, and the more of redtop & English. Herdgrass is predominant in all pieces not yet mowed. The most cloverly pieces are mowed first.

Grasses in Old Rainbow. Native grasses, whose names I cannot give, except Andropogons, form a large portion of the grass in this meadow, and their heads are not yet out, with the exception of a tall species with a purple panicle. Andropogons do not show heads, but some of the *A. furcatus* will be out in a few days.

Redtop is very plenty in many places.

English or Poa is scattered in short places and is plenty in the high, dry poorer lands.

Herdgrass is seen in various places, and it is thick in a few spots, but large tracts have little or none, and on the whole it forms but a small part of the grass, very small part.

Rye grass or Quake Grass. This new species is fast increasing, especially where sand and sediment have been lodged, and makes a heavy swarth in some places.

Native grasses & Redtop constitute much of the hay. Redtop is now red.

Heads of Poa are dead & dry.

Flowers in the Meadow.

Lobelia Claytonia; Oxeye daisy; Water Horehound; Fleabane, No 3; Meadow Sweet; Wild Pepperglass; Yarrow; Elder on the wane; Loosestrife 2 or 3 sorts; Johnswort; Convolvulus with large blossoms, & another sort; Rabbitfoot clover; Mullein; Meadow Rue, mostly out of flower; Wild Radish; Wild Lettuce; Milkweed; Cicuta; Blue Verbain; Canada Thistle;

White Vervain shows a few flowers.

Golden Rod, has some yellow tops, & open flowers but not many.

Monkey Flower is in blossom.

Lobelia inflata (Indian Tobacco) begins to blossom

Lilies. The meadow lilies are all drooping - most are yellow within & without, but some are red without and red & yellow within. Both colors evidently belong to one species - both are very freckled within with dark spots. They have from one to 13 lilies on a stalk; many have 3 only, or 6, 7, &c. The leaves are in irregular whorls, not forming an exact circle around the stem. Whorls contain from 6 or 7 to 12 leaves.



July 1847

Friday, 16, continued. Meadow.

Near the River grow chiefly Willows of 2 or 3 species, and Cotton Poplars. Very few white Maples, Elms, or Button Woods. Most of the Willows are the Black W. Cotton Poplars have branches 5 angled, and the bodies or main stems of many trees retain the 5 angles after they are 1 1/2 inches in diameter. Many poplars on the waterside as well as on the meadow side.

On the Meadow, where Deep sand was washed on in 1843, grow poplars, willows & Elms, with various herbaceous plants & some grass.

Lupines, Convallaria multiflora, Crowfoot Geranium, & some other plants are out of blossom.

Tree Primrose showed no flowers.

The flood remained so long, that many plants were destroyed, or grew later than usual.

Bank Swallows are plenty, flying over the river here, and elsewhere.

Some birds in the meadow, and some singing among the trees & shrubs near the river.

Pesnut Trees on the side of Holyoke exhibit whitish tops.

Wild Bailey has just put forth heads in O. Rainbows. In general, heads are not out.

Prickly Bell Flower is plenty in some wet places.

Winter Berry (Prinos) grows on Meadow Road below Josiah Parsons, Jr. Now full of green berries. Leptandra is not yet seen in blossom.

Short Walk on Canal Bank, P.M.

Golden Rod is plenty, but only a few heads have open flowers - very few.

Asclepias Syriaca and Incarnata are in blossom & very plenty.

The Orange Asclepias is seen on the S.E. side of the canal, very bright.

Pansy flowers show the yellow disk, but no rays as yet.

A Hedysarum shows purple blossoms.

Tree Primrose has a few blossoms.

Hebanes, yarrow, cicuta, &c are plenty.

Loosestrife, 2 species & Fattiremonia, &c.

Bedstraw, leaves in whorls of 6, is in blossom.

Galium asprellum, I believe.



July 1847  
Friday 16

Grasshoppers in the meadow are mostly young & small - few over  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long. There are some old ones an inch long or more.

Lightning Bugs. I watched them this evening. They began to show light about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an hour after sunset, or as soon as it was dark enough to have the light seen, perhaps not much over  $\frac{1}{2}$  hour after sundown. They were at first flying about among the grass, corn, garden vegetables, &c. but as the evening advanced, they ascended, and were among apple trees, and shade trees, or as high as apple trees, &c. Many were lower, but almost all were a few feet from the ground. They are striped, bugs, resembling some the cucumber bugs, but are soft and jelly-like.

The season, as far as I can judge, is about with July 9th last year - or from 8 to 8 days later than in 1846. In some plants, there is more difference.

Saturday 17. Walk under Fort Hill.

Panicled Hedysarum is in blossom - has been some days, or Hedysarum acuminatum.

Figwort (*Scrophularia Marilandica*) just begins to blossom - some 6 feet high or more. Some leaves are 8 by  $6\frac{1}{2}$  inches.

Hemp Nettle (*Urtica Canadensis*) has parricle, of buds, or blossoms or both. Very stinging. Some leaves  $7\frac{1}{2}$  inches long with the acuminate, &  $5\frac{1}{2}$  broad. Resembles *Gollinsonia* in look of leaves.

Enchanter's Nightshade (*Siverea Luteana*) is in blossom, has been some days.

Wild Lettuce is plenty - some  $7\frac{1}{2}$  feet high. Have blossom.

Windflowers (some  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet high) Loosestrife, Vervains, Fleabanes, Milkweed, &c. are here as elsewhere.

The Mean Fleabane (*Erigeron Canadensis*) has a few flowers at the top, or buds nearly flowers. No. 5. Not properly open flowers, perhaps.

Bladder nuts are full size - have 3 apartments & 3 seeds.

Chestnut Trees are whitish; the aments of blossoms are some whitish & some have become brownish and begin to fall. Small buds are visible.

Bass (American). I have seen no flowers this season. Arrow Head is in blossom.



July 1847.

Saturday 17. Walk at Fort Hill - and in  
Wild Cherries are yet all green, except a few  
have a reddish spot on one side.  
Hulberries at the Whitmarsh place are ripe,  
and are dark colored, almost black. What  
species are these?

South Meadow.

Grass, Corn, &c. on the upper end of the meadow  
are similar to those in the North Meadow.  
Many persons are mowing, but the greater part  
of grass remains uncut.

A young Heron was shown here today. A boy  
found him near the canal, (and near  
the Connecticut probably.)

Catalpa trees look finely with their large panicles  
of flowers.

Cucumber. We had one from the garden  
today - first we have had.

Squashes. Some people have these - not many.

Beets. Small ones are sold.

String Beans. Some have them.

Sunday 18. Mr Swift Am.  
Mr Richards (ordinary) P.M.

Monday 19.

Harvesting of Rye begins today in  
this town and Easthampton. Perhaps  
some was harvested last week in some towns  
in the county, but I know of none. I refer to  
plains or uplands.

Copy of a Note.

\$177. 86.

Hartford, June 13. 1839

Six years from the first of March last, with  
interest annually, payable on the first of March  
in each year, I promise to pay B. B. Barber  
Esq. or order, one hundred and seventy seven  
dollars and eighty six cents, for value received.

Samuel C. Storrs.

on the back is the following endorsement:

Received on the within note, March 6. 1840, the  
interest to March 1st 1840, for Sylvester Judd.  
\$10.67.

Ats. B. B. Barber's name written on the back.

I entrusted this note today to Osmyr Baker, Esq. who is  
going to Painesville, O. He is to do the best he can to secure or collect it.



July 1847.

Tuesday 20.

The weather continues hot day & night. It is dry, dusty & smoky, but smoke is not dense. Plants grow fast, where the soil is not too dry. Hay is easily and cheaply made & has been for a fortnight past, except the uncomfortableness of the heat. Harvesting will now go on rapidly.

News, we have from England to July 3. all, and of the same date from Vera Cruz, - from Mexico to June 29, from Puebla to June 30. - Grain continues to fall in Europe, & grain & flour here decline also. A hard time for Speculators, both sides of the Atlantic. Nobody pities them. The crop in the United States is only middling, but the ground sowed was much more than ever before; and the land planted with Indian corn exceeds all previous years.

The Harvest in the warmer parts of Spain was in June, middle or latter part. - before July 1. Seems not to have begun in other parts of Europe July 1. (See Aug. 23)

Thunder Shower today between 11 and 12 $\frac{1}{2}$  went off N. & N.E. of here, but struck a tree at Dr. Stebbins. One or more showers P.M. went N. & E. of here - rained a little here. It was very hot A.M. - Therm. went up to 94 before 11 $\frac{1}{2}$  or 12, and then sunk. Was not so high P.M.

Harvest at the West. (See June 21. & July 9. & above) Mr Claflin, who lives at Dayton, Ohio (Miami County) says the harvest in that rich part of Ohio, begun about June 25. and was not finished July 5 when he came away - would be done about July 8. or 10. (I saw him July 21.) Was later than last year, a week or so.

In Missouri & Illinois, the harvest was a week later than last year. In the lower part of these States the harvest was completed before July 10, probably before the 8th; in the middle part, they were in the midst of harvest July 8 or 10; and in the upper part, the harvest began July 8 or 10. St. Louis paper.

About Syracuse, N.Y. Harvest began about July 16.



July 1847.

Wiedmiedy 21

Thursday 22. { Heavy rain P.M.  
Friday 23. { Showers again from N.E.

Friday, 23. } Shows again from N.E.  
Saturday 24 } Preparing articles for  
James Savage

After 3. P.m. Walked with William Whitney to Hockanum & thence to peak No. 5. by the sheep pasture road, about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles. and back.

Crops.

Indian corn shows panicles - many are out so as to be seen at a distance, but the greater part, or one half, are but little out, and are not visible at a distance.

Broomcorn is going ahead fast, but is not yet very tall. Is behind Indian a good deal.

Potatoes are bright.

Oats in general are green; a few pieces are a little whitish. The wild radish blossoms are gone.

Haying is mostly done on middle meadow and higher meadow. Some pieces are not cut, but not  $\frac{1}{10}$ th of the whole. The second crop of clover already shows blossom.

Rye Harvest is nearly done. Almost all the rye is cut (cradled) and some is in the barn, & some in the field. A very few pieces are not cut.

Flowers on sides of Hollyoke &c

*Lobelia inflata* and *Claytonia*; Dogbane 2 species  
 maple leaf Raspberry; *Oenothera* for primrose,  
 Meadow Sweet, yarrow, *Enchanter's* nightshade  
 White Asters, *Loosestrifes* 2 species, red Lilies,  
 Hawkweed, wild Lettuce; *Johnswort* 2 species  
 Golden Rod (not much out) Gold wheat, *Asclepias*  
 Tall anemone (mostly out of flower,) Fleabane,  
*Hedysarum acuminatum*, Healall, and  
 other flowers before noticed were found.

Flowers not seen before this season, on  
Mountain & lowland.

Giant-Johnswort in the meadow.

Wild Sunflower, but few open.

*Aedysarum*, one or two species

*Agrimony*, plenty in mountain paths; long in flower.

A species of *Polygonum*, without heart spot, in meadow.



July 1847

Saturday 24. Sides of Holyoke, continued.  
Flowers not before observed this season.

Tall Willow Herb, abundant at foot of Peak 5, and  
on side, and elsewhere. Has been in flower some  
time, & many flowers are fallen.

Thoroughwort, white, shows blossoms, near Peak  
Thoroughwort purple, in woods, not quite in flower.

Round Leaf Pyrola is abundant - fading.

Spotted Prince's Pine is abundant; not yet fully out.

Wild Basil (*Pycnanthemum*) by Hockanum road.

Purple Hardhack is in blossom.

Berries &c.

Red Baneberries are fully grown & bright red.

White do - " " " with great pedicels.

Solomon's Seal &  
Sarsaparilla } show berries.

Mountain Maple is full of strings of seeds;  
on side of Peak 5; very abundant. The flower  
spikes were erect, but the seed spike all hang  
down.

New Jersey Tea shows abundance of 3 seeded capsules  
& a few flowers.

Whortleberries - a few are ripe, not many.

Wild cherries, some are red & ripe; most not ripe.

Windflowers show abundance of teasel-looking oblong  
leaves or capsules, & a few flowers.

Dewberry - has a few ripe berries, not many. Hock.  
Maple leaf Viburnum abounds with flattish berries.

Tall Meadow Thistles are not yet in blossom.

Lespedeza is not in blossom, by mountain paths.

Golden Rods are not much out on the Mountain  
but are considerably yellow, in some places of low  
lands.

The white Aster which is I believe a *Sericarpus* of  
Wood is abundant by mountain paths, and  
in other woods. Has been in flower some time.

Mountain Brooks, the western 5. No. 1. 3. & 5 have  
running water; No. 2 and 4 are dry.

The mountain vegetation is green and fresh.  
Birds sing on lower part of mountain. vireos, tanagers,  
chewink, &c.



July 1847.

Saturday 24.

The season is still 7 or 8 days behind last year, as to farmers' crops and as to flowers on the mountains and lowlands.

Apples. Jennetings are eatable, some of them.

Sunday 25. Miswift preached.

Heavy showers near sunset from S. & S.W.

Monday 26.

Finished 6 sheets for Mr. Savage and sent them to him.

Wrote to Prof. James D. Butler, Norwich Vt. to correct some of his errors in an article in the His. & Genealog. Register.

Tuesday 27.

Wrote two sheets more to James Savage Esq.

Whortleberries sold today.

Zilpah Williams left us for Augustus today, having been here over 8 weeks.

Wednesday 28.

Dewberries sold today - plenty.

Water Plantain is in flower & has been some time. (*Alisma*)  
Cone Flower (*Rudbeckia lanceolata*) is in flower.

Fringed purple orchis is in flower.

Fireweed (*Erechtites*) is in flower, some, not on any.

Pond Dogwood (*Cephalanthus*) is in flower.

Cassia Marylandica, is in flower farther South: not here.

Common Thistle of the books (*C. lanceolatum*, with decurrent leaves) is in flower.

Canada Thistle continues to blossom.

Purple Thoroughwort is in blossom.

Teucrium, & *Stachys* are in blossom.

The Cranberry grows in several places in this town. Has now large green berries which are sour. (*Oxycoccus macrocarpus*). Is near the road beyond the Bagley Spring. Is described correctly by Wood.

Jewel weed (*Impatiens*) is in blossom. The fulva. The pallida is said to be here & in blossom. Yes. It is under Fort Hill. Flowers wholly yellow.



July 1847

Thursday 29.

Wrote to Samuel F. Haven, Librarian of the American Antiquarian Society, that I would accede to their choice of me as a member of the Society. He had requested me to reply to his letter, informing me that I had been elected a member.

Wrote Prof. Benjamin Silliman, communicating information in regard to the Silliman fund.

Birds

The red-eyed vireo is a wood-bird, and with his two notes, at a time, makes a great deal of music or noise.

The scarlet tanager is not uncommon in the woods, & has two notes also, but different from the vireo.

" The Indigo bird has a sort of warble - near woods, but perhaps not in them.

Friday 30.

Saturday 31.

Wrote to L. M. Bottwood, Andover Th. Sem. in reply to his.

Apricots are ripe.



August 1847

Thermometer.

Sunrise, 10 a.m. 9 p.m.			Weather.	Wind
Sunday 1.	67	86	70	Cloudy. S.W.
2	64	82	60	{ Rainy night } N. & N.W.
			Fair day	
3	54	84	58	Fair N.E. - E.
4	52	83	64	Fair N.E. E. S.W.
5	53	85	62	Fair A.M. Hazy P.M. N.E. E.
6	59	78	65	{ Rainy windy night } N.E. N.W.
			Cloudy day mostly	{ S.W.
7	64	66	62	Rainy. N.E.
Sunday 8.	64	73	66	Cloudy. Little rain. N.E.
9	64	76	70	{ Rainy night } N.E. & N.W.
			Cloudy day. Little Rain.	{ S.W.
10.	68	86	73	Fair. Sprinkling P.M. S.
11	70	88	73	Fair. S. S.W.
12	68	86	67	Fair S.W.
13	61	85	67	Fair N.E.
14.	64	83	68	Fair N. & E.
Sunday 15	62	78	60	Fair N.E. & S.E.
16	56	78	65	Fair

At Bensonville.

17	63	86	74	Fair. pt. cloudy P.M. S.
18.	70	83	63	Rain in night. Day fair. N.W.
19	58	74	56	Fair. Many clouds. Cool. W. S.W.
20	48	76	58	Fair. Many clouds. Cool.
21	50	82	66	Fair " "
Sunday 22.	54	82	72	Fair " "
23	52	76	56	Fair
24.	48	76	60	Fair
25	48	80	62	Fair
26	53	77	60	Fair
27.	55	83	70	Fair A.M. Clouds & shower P.M.
28	64	74	68	Rainy. Southly
Sunday 29.	67	79	63	Fair mostly.
30	53	80	64	Fair.
31	62	80	65	Fair
1835. 2485			2007	

Temperatures

At Sunrise	59 $\frac{6}{31}$	} Average 68 $\frac{0}{31}$ .
At 1 P.M.	80 $\frac{5}{31}$	
At 9 P.M.	64 $\frac{23}{31}$	



August, 1847.

Sunday 1. Mr. Swift chm. A minister  
from Montreal. P.M.

Monday 2.

Flowers in gardens.

Hollyhocks are very plenty; some plants very tall.

Hibiscus syriacus, called Althia, a shrub, has  
begun to blossom; some purple; some light colored  
Marshmallows - not yet in blossom

High Mallows, with pink or purple flowers, in full  
White Musk Mallows mostly gone - a few remain  
Tiger Lily, bulbiferous, just begins to open. None fully open  
Hemerocallis fulva. Some of these day lilies remain

A plant with a leaf just like Japan lily, and a  
flower like agapanthus, in flower.

Larkspurs, blue & light colored, continue plenty.

Roses nearly gone - a few high ones, & maybe a few low.

Double Fuchsia few, looks rich; Snappers plenty.

Mary golds, old fashioned, strong scented, with well  
stalks; a few flowers open.

Chrysanthemums & Coreopsis yellow & two colored,  
are plenty. ~~And~~ Petunias, Poppies

Portulacca with red flowers looks finely.

Digitalis, Snapdragon, Scarlet Lychnis, Silenes  
are mostly gone. Mullein Pinks also.

Rockets, a very few are seen; also Queen of the meadow.

Phlox. The late species is fully flowered.

Lady of the Lake (Dracocephalum); flowers yet plenty.

Eschscholtzia is in flower; Purple Zinnia is in blossom

Red China pink in flower at Doct. Walkers

Sweet Pea, Candy tuft, Mourning bride are plenty.

Tassel flower, so called, Shell flower, so called, in flower.

Cypress vine, so called, runs up high, is in flower at Dr. W's  
leaves very decomposed.

Another tall rubaceous vine at Dr. W's south door, is  
in flower; said to be a fumaria.

Smoke Tree has turned smoky, somewhat.

Chinese Lily, so called, with potatoe-looking leaves, &  
large purple & white flowers, undivided, is out.

Morning Glory is in blossom: Dahlias are plenty.

Trumpet Honeysuckle continues to blossom.

Princes feather (Polygonum, & Amaranthus.)

Sunflowers show a few broad disks.

Beebalm still out; Fennel flower also.  
both red & pale

Garden Flowers, as a whole, have not the neat, rich appearance  
of former months. Many are fading.



August 1847

Monday 2.

### Wild Flowers

Mayweed, yarrow, snowhead, Polygonum of several species, monkey flowers, skullcaps, Figwort, Wild Lettuce, Asclepias, some species, sumac, cicuta, wild morning glory, wild sunflower, Coneflower, Jewelweed, pallida or yellow, and the fulva; White & purple Thoroughwort; Mustard Hedge mustard; Hedysarum & Lespedeza, several. Scabish, low mallows, Everlasting, Bealstraw, Johnswort 3 or 4 species; Blue & white Vervain, Orchis, purple fringed tooth; Rattlesnake plantain, Spotted wintergreen; Checkerberry; Stachys, wild Basil, Teucrium, Crowheat, Hawkweed, Willow Herb, Lobelia 2 or 3 species, Gerardia, Nightshade, Hardhack, meadowsweet, Agrimony, Loosestrifes; Enchanter's Nightshade, Wild Lilies, Thistles of 3 species, besides the Canada Thistle, which continues to blossom.

All the preceding are yet in blossom; most have been mentioned before, & some are waning, indeed many.

Golden Rods are fast increasing. Most in flower are of one species. A very few level tops show flowers.

Star flowers. Very few to be seen. Some blue ones noticed.

The white Seriocarpus, much like an aster, has long been abundant.

Polygala purpurea continues in blossom.

Late Fleabane (*E. Canadense*) is in flower, but not very much out as yet. Some of 3 & 4 remain.

Ludwigia alternifolia. Mr Whitney brought me some.

Weeds are in flower or show clusters of buds, as pigweed, ragweed, hogweed, (*Chenopodium*, *Ambrosia*, *Amaranthus*,) and others.

Burdock just begins to blossom by rail road. Have observed none in the village, that are open.

*Andropogon furcatus*, now shows its forks.

*Pontederia* (Pickerel weed) is in flower. W. says

*Leptandra* (*Cultus Physic*) is " " " "

*Rudbeckia laciniata*. is " " " "

do *hirta*. I found today. W. found it before.

Flowers like Farmers crops, are several days behind last year.



August 1847.

Monday 2. Farming, &c

Green ears of corn are sold here; not plenty.  
New potatoes still bring from 75 cents to 1.00 per bushel.  
Cucumbers, squashes, beets, &c are plenty. Apples but few.  
Dewberries are plenty - 5 cents per quart.  
Whortleberries. But few are brought in as yet.

Crops in N. Meadow.

Haying. But little grass remains uncut in the  
big hay meadow, but I am told that con-  
siderable remains in Old Rainbow, owing in  
part to the late rainy & cloudy weather.

Rye is all cut, sown some days ago, but a good  
deal still remains in the shock.

Wheat. Some is cut & some is not. Probably most  
is harvested. The number of acres is not great.

Oats. Some pieces are ready for harvesting, and  
I saw one piece partly cradled. Other pieces  
are yet greenish, & not fully ripe. The oat  
harvest has hardly begun.

Indian Corn. All the best pieces, or more than  
half of the whole, show silks, and the anthers  
are falling from the panicles. There are  
some pieces that show but few panicles  
yet, and no silks. I saw some hoeing corn.

Broom Corn seems backward after all the  
heat of July. In general not a panicle to  
be seen. (I noticed one or two top ends.) The  
best pieces do not average over 5 feet high &  
some pieces are not four feet high. A few  
hills may be 6 feet high.

Potatoes are fresh and green.

I again noticed that miserably managed land  
north of the road from Barkwigham to Meadowgate.  
Acres have more fleabane & No. 3, than any thing  
else, and some large places of Canada thistles,  
much O. aberti, and potentilla norwegica, and  
weeds - every thing but grass.

Grasshoppers are plenty, about half an inch long, and  
many less. Old ones about an inch.  
Crickets too are abundant, jumping about with the  
grasshoppers. They are quite small yet  
yellow Butterflies as usual.

Crops are not so forward as July 24 last year, and  
farming operations are, at least no forwarder  
now than then. 8 to 10 days difference.



August 1847

Monday 2.

Locusts. I heard today for first time the sound which I call that of the locust.

Crickets & Grasshoppers } Have their evening notes, but will be more loud & distinct, especially the latter.

Tuesday 3.

Wednesday 4.

Thursday 5. Wrote to Prof. Silliman, in reply to his of 2<sup>d</sup> instant.

Rode to Amherst this morning with Wm. Whitney; he was botanizing; I was after some old matters. He returned A.M. and I walked home after 3 P.M.

Visited Mr. John Dickinson, now in his 90th year; he lives about 80 or 100 rods north of the meeting house on east street.

Visited Town Clerk's office, & made some minutes from old precinct & town records.

Crops in Hadley & Amherst.

Haying is generally done, & all of rye harvest.

Oats. The greater part are cut. Some are in the barn, some in shock or stow; and a few not yet cut. Some pieces are yet green.

Indian Corn is rank & good - as good west of Hadley village & in Amherst as in Hadley meadows.

Broom corn is backward & uneven in the meadow. There are better pieces east of the meadow; some will average 6 feet high, not much. The tops of the panicles are coming out - not many visible yet.

Tobacco done is seen.

Potatoes are bright.

Tiger Lily & These flowers adorn almost  
Late Phlox } all the gardens in Hadley;  
- are most abundant;  
are in many gardens in W. H.

Wild Flowers. The hardhack is the most conspicuous in H. & A.; and then are meadow sweets. The Golden Rods are becoming plenty; not very showy yet. Many other sorts.



August 1847

Thursday 5. Hadley & Amherst - continued.

Tall brier berries are beginning to be ripe,  
Whortleberries are brought to A. and to A.H.  
from Pelham - They ask 8 cts in A.H.

Red-eyed Vireo } make music in H. & A. in  
Indigo Bird } and near woods. Some others also

Red Head Woodpecker. Saw a young one  
on the road to Amherst. The race is not  
quite extinct.

Thistles.

There are at least 4 species in this region  
besides the Canada thistle, viz

- 1 *C. lanceolatus* with decurrent leaves, which  
is said to be from Europe. Very common.
- 2 *C. Pumilus*. Very common, with large, swelled  
heads, larger of any. Taller than Wood  
has it, frequently. Pasture Thistle.
- 3 *C. Muticum*, or glutinous Thistle. This is tall  
and slender, branched; Mr. Whitney found  
one by Amherst road. Deep purple flower,  
and small.
- 4 *C. altissimus*, or Meadow Thistle - not  
very prickly - very tall, usually.  
*C. discolor*. Is this here? Is it the same  
with the last?

*Asclepias incarnata* is plenty on low ground  
*Linaria canadensis*, a small slender snap dragon  
grows in Amherst.

*Ludwigia alternifolia* grows by Amherst road.

*Lygodium palmatum*, or climbing fern, a  
pretty plant, I found in the pine & maple woods  
in the east part of Hadley, south of the north road.

White Pine } The woods above referred to are composed  
yel. Pine } almost entirely of these 4 kinds of trees.  
Red Maple } as are many other woods in Hadley.  
White Oak } They are tall, handsome trees.

*Baptisia tinctoria* is plenty on Long Hill in Hadley -  
has been in flower some time.

Flaxleaf Aster, called linear leaved *cliphlo-*  
*rappus* by Wood, is in flower in Hadley.

*Prenanthes* } Not yet in blossom.  
White Golden Rod }



August 1847

Thursday 5.

*Danthonia spicata* or Wild Oats, formerly *Avena spicata*, Lin. Pres. Hitchcock informed me that this is the name of the mean, good for nothing grass, that covers thousands of acres in this county - most abundant in Westhampton. I notice it in Hadley.

*Elymus*, a lime grass, is the name of the barley looking grass in the meadow. I had so called it.

*Festuca*. Pres. H. says the smooth tall grass that is here, & used to be on my land at Westhampton is a *festuca* - he did not give the species. [See June 20. 1848]

The tall grass that grows in Mrs. Weller's lot Pres. H. called *Cinna arundinacea*. Is he right? [See June 20. 1848. It is a *Phalaris*.]

The sort of rye grass in the meadows or quack grass, Pres. H. thought was *Triticum repens*, but was not certain.

The samples that I showed him were dry, and he was in haste. Am not certain he was right in all things.

Friday 6 } upon old account Books of David  
Saturday 7 } Wilton, & the two just Joseph Henley's.

Sunday 8. A stranger Nov. and another stranger P. M.

Monday 9 } upon the old account books  
Tuesday 10 } above mentioned, to find out old habits, customs, dresses, farming operations; and domestic life.

Spectacles & Eyesight.

I am now over 58 years old, and never have worn spectacles. I have sometimes put on my feathers to magnify some old writings, some small flowers, &c. but used them merely as microscopes, for a short time. I began to perceive some defect in my vision, in the evening, some 7 or 8 years ago, in mending a pen, and in reading with a faint light; and the moon, planets, &c. appeared double. Yet I experienced very little inconvenience until after my sickness in 1843, 4 years ago. When I recovered I found, that I needed a brighter lamp light



August 1847

Tuesday 10 - Spectacles-continued.

- to read in the evening; and if the letters were small, I had to hold my lamp near the book. In 1844, I found some trouble in the day time, in a cloudy day, in a room not well lighted, unless I was close to the window. There has been a very slow increase of this dim-sightedness from 1844 till now; yet I have read most abundantly in the day time, but less in the evening than before. Evening reading, for a year or two past, has seemed to strain the eyes, sometimes to inflame them, and make the head ache, yet I have read considerable by lamp light, but was troubled with small print. Or now recently, cloudy days and twilights have made my reading more uncomfortable, and have appeared to affect the eyes & head. I found I must come to Spectacles, which I had endeavored to keep off as long as possible, and last week on. I began to read with spectacles for the first time, and have read every evening since until a late hour, which is abusing these aids to sight. My eyes & head, with all this lamp-reading, feel better than before, but not very well. I have been some troubled about the eyes and head for a year or two, and especially this year, which may be owing to something besides reading. My heart and bladder complaints have troubled me less in 1847 than for two or three years previous; and I have had more uneasiness in the side of my face, head and eyes. Perhaps this is, in part, the same neuralgic affection that has been about the bladder.

Evening Noises &c.

The crickets now sing in unison, & make a loud noise.  
Grasshoppers are not so loud as they will be.  
Lightning Bugs are still seen, but not so conspicuous.  
Locusts, so called, are heard daily, but not at night. There are very few of them.  
Kata dids, I have not yet heard.



August 1847.

Wednesday 11. Upon the Hensley Old Books.

Thursday 12.

Wrote Charles H. Mills, Esq. Boston, in reply to his, making inquiries about the Indian name of South Hadley Falls, and of the lands in the vicinity. He belongs to the new company, that are about to build up a great manufacturing place, at the falls, on the west side.

Wrote to Rev. David B. Hall, of Columbia Herkimer Co. N.Y. in reply to his.

Wrote to son C. Parkman.

Storrs' Note.

I sent my note against Lemuel G. Storrs out to Painesville, Ohio, by Ormyn Baker, Esq. and he this day paid me 75 dollars which he received of Storrs; and Storrs promises fairly as to the rest. It is so far, much better than my fears. I paid Baker 3 dollars for his trouble, & paid 55 cents for disbursements part of the money. \$13. of this money belongs to brother Matthews and is paid since May 1842. See alluded to, 1844. Commencement at Amherst College to day. Many people went.

Katadids. I heard this evening in southern street. They began about two nights ago, they say a Starkweathers. Their noise is a jer faint and can be heard at no great distance.

Tiger Lilies } These two species of flowers which  
Late Phlox or } I found so plenty in Hadley, are  
Phlox paniculata } also abundant in this village,  
though not so much in the gardens that have the  
most and the choicest flowers. They make  
a great show.

Scrubbing Bet makes a great display of flowers, when it is suffered to exist. It is cast out & neglected.

Japan Lily. Mr Shepard's not open. Dr Walker has some open. Chinese lily, so called, with potatoe-looking leaves, shows its large, webbed flowers in abundance.

Cyprus Vine, so called, has beautiful red flowers, and Dr W's has been in blossom some time. It climbed 7 or 8 feet.

Prince's Feather and Dr W's is 8 feet high in flower. A Polygonum, Prince's Feather (Amaranthus); is not half as tall, but has much longer, brighter flowers.

Morning Glory, shows its glories in the morning.

Sweet Peas are plenty & make a fine display.



August 1847

Friday 13. Garden flowers continued.

Syrian Mallows or Hibiscus Syriacus. This shrub, 7 or 8 or 10 feet high, is full of blossoms and looks finely. It is full - has been in blossom some time, and will be some time longer.

Glaucolobos shows pretty flowers; more than one color.

Sunflowers (not common) in now in full glory.

Snappers are pretty showy.

Hollyhocks are waning, but many remain.

Garden Flowers have in general faded, or are entirely gone, except those mentioned. There are some Petunias, marigolds, Chrysanthemum, &c. Spiderwort yet blossoms, Also Coreopsis, mourning bride, &c. Smoke tree is fading. Noonsleeps are out.

Mr. Shepard's Japan Lily began to open, Aug. 16.

English Oaks. One species in Bright's garden has acorns on long, thread-like stalks or peduncles, very different from any American, or at least, any New England Oaks. Peduncle 3 inches long or more, so slender that the acorn gracefully droops. Edges of the cup, lined the whole cup, very thin. Can this be the *Q. pedunculata* of England?

Brother Samuel Hall came this P.M. having been absent 3 or 4 years.

Saturday 14

Wrote to Ernestus Smith, Esq, Hartford in reply, to his, enclosing a bill of the work I did in indexing books 1844, and giving a statement of the money which I received from the State for arranging & indexing old papers, and the amount of the appropriations remaining in his hands. I sent to him the same bill and statement a few weeks since, at his request, but he seems not to have seen it, or has lost the letter.

Wrote to Chester H. Gee, Thompson, Granga Co. Ohio, and enclosed two dollars for his trouble in going to Painesville, about my debt against Storrs.

Corn Beans we had to day from our garden, for the first time. The large rough pod pole beans.

Potatoes sell at 50 cents.



August 1847

# Money Matters

## Receipts.

		\$
Saturday 14	Balance of account under July 1. . .	137.31
27	Of Hall for whattles in 21 <sup>c</sup>	0.21
Sept. 10.	Of A. Bryant, Buffalo, on old account --	5.00
Oct 18	Dividend on 15 shares of Greenfield Bank.	60.00
18.	Money for flour returned 40 <sup>c</sup>	0.40
Nov. 13	Money of Norman White, New York for genealogy	10.00
16	do of Theodore Lyman Esq. for S. F. Lyman. for do.	5.00
		<u>\$ 217.92</u>

## - Expenditures.

Saturday 14.	Lent 100 dollars to G. W. Benson; } - 100.00.
	yesterday & took his note, dated Aug 13 }
14.	Cheese & potatoes 17 <sup>c</sup> . - Pin. 3 <sup>c</sup> . Walrus 20 <sup>c</sup> . . . 0.40
	Mrs Salisbury, cleaning coat & vest 26 <sup>c</sup> . . . . 26
14	Sent to C. H. Gee, Thompson, Ohio, for } 2.00
	his trouble in regard to my Stems left }
14	Mending shoes 38 <sup>c</sup> . Bushnell's Argument 20. . . 0.58
16	Spectacles of B. E. Cook, 2.25. Nk. 45 <sup>c</sup> . . . . 3.00
16	Balance due to late Isaac Clark, paid, . . . . 6.63
16.	Bought stamps at Post Office, . . . . 0.70
16	Left money with Peninnah . . . . 1.70
	<u>115.27</u>
27	Paid Buttn for binding books . . . . 1.83
29	Postage 5 <sup>c</sup> . Left with Peninnah 25cts. Ink &c 5 <sup>c</sup> . . . 0.35
Sept. 14	Peninnah had \$1.00. Oct 11. 1.50. 18th 8.00. . . 10.50
17	Paid son Hall \$5.00; \$15. Oct. 14. . . . 20.00
27.	Mackerel 25 <sup>c</sup> . Potatoes 10 <sup>c</sup> Postage 5 <sup>c</sup> . . . 0.40
Oct. 1.	Flour 46. Fish 8 <sup>c</sup> . Sweet Potatoes 9 <sup>c</sup> . Codfish 18. . . 0.81
1.	Postage of papers ahead, and post. office box, 32 <sup>c</sup> . . . 0.32
4	Durant's bill, 50 <sup>c</sup> . Sweet Potatoes 8 <sup>c</sup> + 13 <sup>c</sup> . . . 0.71
6.	Peaches 8 <sup>c</sup> . Smoked fish 16 <sup>c</sup> . Graham Flour 25 . . 0.49.
8	Potatoes 5. Buttn 44 <sup>c</sup> . Postage 13 <sup>c</sup> . . . . 0.62
11	Flour 46. Snuff 14. Pumpkins 4. . . . 0.64
18	Buckwheat flour &c. 16. Apples 10 <sup>c</sup> . Rice 12. . . 0.38
25	M. Slate for wife's shoes 63. Potatoes 12 <sup>c</sup> . Pepper 5. . . 0.80
"	Allum. & small matters. 9 <sup>c</sup> . Coffee 15 <sup>c</sup> . . . . 0.24
27	Peninnah took \$9.00. Her fare to depot & Spring P. 62. . . 9.62.
Nov 3	Postage 6 + 10 <sup>c</sup> . Silk 4 <sup>c</sup> . Bread 6 <sup>c</sup> . Stamps 50 <sup>c</sup> . . 10.76
16	Mrs Shepard. Milk Bill since July 10. 75 pints. 1.50
"	Doc Walker's do - " 50 . . . . 1.00
"	Buttn 45. Snuff 6 <sup>c</sup> . Nutmegs 13. Curr. - aimar 8 <sup>c</sup> . . 0.72
"	Paid for sending package to L. M. Boltwoods, Amherst. 0.13
"	Durant, for labor 60 <sup>c</sup> . Coats, sawing wood 1.20. . . 1.80
"	Barrel of best flour of Hillier 7.38 Cider 6 <sup>c</sup> . . . 7.44
"	Left with wife 31 <sup>c</sup> . Lard 63 meat 8 <sup>c</sup> . Coffee 15 . . 1.17
22	Ind meal 19c. Fowl 26 <sup>c</sup> . Washing 50 <sup>c</sup> . Turnips 4 <sup>c</sup> . . 0.94
26	Paid for fowls & pumpkin 45 <sup>c</sup> . Mortar 12 <sup>c</sup> . old Iron 6 <sup>c</sup> . . 0.63
29	Paid Dr. Parsons for Buttn 1.35. Postage 20 <sup>c</sup> . Onions 8 <sup>c</sup> . chun 7. Wife 6 . . 1.76
Dec 1.	Balance to new account . . . . 37.24
	<u>\$ 217.92</u>



August 1847

Sunday 15. Midwife AM,  
Agent of Protestant Association PM.

Monday 16.

Put into Postoffice a letter to brother Samuel  
Matthews, Abingdon, Virginia.

I removed myself, my manuscripts and  
many books out to Son Halls, today.  
I have contemplated such a movement some  
time, in order to get rid of interruptions to  
which I am constantly exposed at home.  
If I ever expect to finish any work, I must  
go away from home. Had thought of going  
to Boston, but perhaps shall go hereafter. I am  
at work upon the History of Hadley.

Tuesday 17 At Bensonville.

Flowers. I find on this plain, where Hall lives:  
*Ergonema canadense* in flower & in flowers remain  
of an earlier species.  
Golden Rod is plenty, mostly one species  
Starflowers, blue, not flaxleaf.  
Common Life Everlasting, (*Gnaphalium margar-  
nitacea*)  
*Lespedeza* (probably *capitata*) is plenty. Flowers white  
with a little red.  
Hawkweed is common in some places. I know not the  
species, except *H. Scabrum*.

John's Wort, Yarrow, Cow-wheat near woods, Wild Lettuce  
Wild Basil, mullein, Scabious.

Thistle. A tall Thistle 6 or 7 feet high (some only 3 to  
4 or 5) grows on these plains, which corresponds  
with the color of Wood and must be the  
same. Seems to be the same that grows in the  
meadows. The leaves are of a silvery whiteness  
the underside, and green the upper side, presenting  
a strong contrast. The meadow thistle may be  
different.

The *C. pumila*, or common pasture thistle, is here  
also, with larger heads; leaves green both sides.

The Ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*) is abundant on the  
plain, but the pigweed (*Chenopodium*) does not  
grow here, except in rich places about buildings.

Rattle Box (*Crotalaria sagittalis*) is plenty. Some in  
flower & some with large, short pods.

Blue Curls (*Trichostema dichotoma*) shows blossom.  
Is a fragrant plant. Pretty flowers.

Pennyroyal is in blossom.



August 1847 at Bensonville.

Wednesday 18.

In the swamp, East of the Cotton Factory I find  
Thoroughwort white & some purple, headhack,  
creakinsweet, Deadstraw, Snakehead,  
now in flower. Also scratchgrass & water hore  
hound; and much collar grass, showing  
tufts of cotton. Seem *Eriophorum virginicum*.  
Poison Sennae is plenty & bright all about the  
swamp.

Swamp Rose (*R. Carolina*) is then full of haws.  
The haws are in clusters or corymbs. Does not in all  
respects answer the book description.

Berries of several kinds on shrubs, are then, as,  
*Prinos verticillatus*, or winter berry; berries yet  
green.

\* *Prinos ambiguus*, or long leaved winter berry;  
The berries are solitary on long slender peduncles,  
large & of a bright red or scarlet and the leaves  
shoot & berries all look neat. Leaves entire.  
A much handsomer plant than the *P. verticillatus*.  
Berries few. Possibly I have given the plant a  
wrong name. (See below).

*Pyrus arbutifolia*, with reddish fruit - dark color or  
radiant purple.  
*Arctostaphylos ligustrina* or paniculata. White Bush,  
Another berry which I cannot ascertain,  
yet green.

\* *Ilex Canadensis* or *For Mountain Holly*, is  
~~*Amorpha*~~ *Canadensis* the name of this shrub,  
which I never noticed before. Is well described  
by Wood & by Emerson.

Elder Berries are some dark purple, some yet greenish.

Birds.

There is much bird music about here, even now,  
where there are trees.

The night hawk is common here with his pe-it  
noise, and he occasionally descends and  
makes a loud noise, a boo-o-o.

Barn & chimney Swallows are yet here.

Buckwheat is in full blossom & white. About 2 feet high, or  
decent leaves. Some is more than 2 feet high.

Corn in old Broughton's Meadow, is very good  
and some ready for roast ears, & some are  
advanced.

Everything here, and on the hills around, that is  
all plants and trees, are fresh & green. The trees  
exhibit no signs of leaf-decay.

Hazel bushes are abundant on these plains, or  
near the edge of the meadow. Some nuts on them.



August 1847

At Bensonville.

Thursday 19. Berries, &c.

In the swamp South of the Silk Factory, I find the  
mountain Holly, with its handsome crimson berries  
(Aug. 18) and pedicels of the same color. Leaves finely reticulated  
beneath, as mentioned by Emerson. Some plants are 8 or 9 feet high.

Parsonsia. This beautiful plant in this swamp is full  
of panicles of green berries, of an ovate shape.

Dogwoods. The Alternate leaved has dark berries almost black.  
The red rod and the panicked dogwoods have green  
berries.

Jacob's ladder (*Smilax herbacea* or *peduncularis*) is full of globose  
bunches of berries still green. Some bunches have 50 berries  
and some less. The pedicels are stout stiff or some are  
8 inches long.

Black Elder or *Prinos verticillatus* - some 7 or 8 feet high and  
full of green berries.

Thorn bushes have berries.

Wild cherries. Some of the cherries remain on rough bark trees,  
part green & part ripe or black. This is the black  
cherry or *Geranus scrotina*. Bark is not rough when trees  
are small. — The *C. Virginiana*, or dwarf cherry,  
some a foot high & others 10 or 12, on the Plains and elsewhere,  
had fruit ripe & gone some time ago. The most clear fruit  
of any of the wild cherries, though called choke cherry.  
The cherries are red. — The red cherry, *C. Pennsylv-*  
*anica*, is what I call smooth bark cherry - springs  
up on mountain tops & new cleared land. It never is a  
large tree, but much taller than the *C. Virginiana*.  
Has flowers in umbels, and red berries. — Another kind,  
*C. pumila*, or sand cherry, does not grow in this region  
much. I do not know it.

*Aralia hispida* or Bristly *Aralia* is abundant below the main  
swamp, near the little brook, and full of blue-black berries  
in umbels. Some of the berries are green.

Many Trees & shrubs grow in this swamp and near it.  
There are many small Tulip Trees here; the Spicebush,  
Sassafras, &c. — Also Thorny warts, hawthorn, &c.

On the river above & below the bridge grow, & are in flower,  
Wild Sunflowers; Jewel weed; Slabish; Fireweed;  
*Rudbeckia laciniata* is plenty by the river with its large  
yellow flowers, and cone in the center.

White Star flowers are plenty. Some hang over the water.

Blue " " very few, and not very near the stream. Seems  
to elude the swamp aster, maybe another species having clasping  
leaves.

*Mulgedium* (*Sonchus*) *leucophorum*. This tall plant has  
some blossoms. The flowers are pale blue.

Hawkweed on higher land, rough & hairy. Seems *Hieracium scabrum*.

*Prenanthes* or *Valerianus* with drooping buds not quite open.

*Pycnanthemum arisatum* (wild basil) is plenty. Smells  
and tastes like penny royal.

Virgin's Bower is full of flowers in many places.

Virginian Scullicap (*Scutellaria lateriflora*) is in blossom  
with many scullicaps where the blossoms are gone.

Carpet weed has blossoms among corn - has had some time.

Dodder has abundant flowers near silk factory.



August 1847

Friday 20.

Examined the bank on the east side of Broughton's Meadow, the mound of the swamp by the bank, &c.

On this bank, on side hill, grow a great variety of plants, shrubs & trees, and many in the wet ground below.

Berries, &c.

*Galacturus Scandens* shows its large, yellow berries.

Solomon's Seal (*G. racemosa*) shows its racemes of reddish, spotted berries.

The *Polygonatum multiflorum*, or jointed Solomon's Seal, shows its clusters of berries, hanging at every leaf, on peduncles  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch in length, some on one, some less. From 8 berries down to 3, & 1, grow on each peduncle, each on a pedicel,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in length. The berries are large, of a blueish green, looking poisonous, & show 3 divisions on the outside, and some have 9 seeds, some 6. The smell of the cut-berries is offensive; seems poisonous.

Red-bud dogwood, *Andromeda* and black alder show their green berries.

Grapes  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch in diameter grow there; also small ones. Augur now.

Some of the dwarf wild cherries still remain on the trees.

Sumacs show their red clusters of drupes or fruit.

The smooth sumac has ~~clusters~~ drupes each distinct, and covered with short down. The stag-horn sumac has drupes of a different red, darker, and each one is covered with long down, & all are somewhat matted together. The smooth sumac has the handsomest panicle of drupes or seeds.

Nettle-leaf Eupatorium or thoroughwort, I found here only partially in blossom yet. Also the common white & purple thoroughworts are plenty in places.

Common scullcap (*Scutellaria galericulata*) is in blossom. Different from that noted yesterday, and flowers much larger.

Hops are now in blossom, on the river bank, in Broughton meadow.

White starflowers, golden rods, wild sunflowers, prickly bell flowers, arrowheads, &c. are in blossom.

*Leptandra*. I found one of these plants, very tall, with many flowers near the top of the spikes.

*Sium latifolium* I found in or near water, now in flower. Lower part of stem has 7 furrows & angles, upper part not so many. Looks a little like *cicutaria* but is quite different. Leaves are narrow, though it is called *latifolium*.

A plant with many branches, wide spread near the top, and full of little burs in racemes or spikes. The burs when ripe will stick to garments, wool &c. Plants  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high. Leaves entire. Maybe *Echinopspermum Virginianum*, of wood. I think it is.



August 1847

Friday 20.

The mound in Broughton's Meadow is full of herbs & shrubs & some trees. The tall thistle *C. discolor*, is on its sides and summit and *C. pumila* or Pasture Thistle or or fragrant Thistle is there also. The scouring Rush grows on the sides of the mound.

The Hazel grows in many places.

The Poison Sureau, with its clusters of berries, grows in the wet land, on east side of Meadow.

Some Bass trees have berries. I have seen but few this year.

Horse mint grows in the meadow; or the  *Mentha canadensis*, now in flower; *M. borealis* Lin.

Spear Mint grows in the meadow also. Probably an exotic naturalized there.

*Collinsonia* I found, but out of flower.

Hemp Nettle is there also; some flowers

Wood Sorrel (*Oxalis stricta*) shows its yellow blossoms abundantly, & has, for months past.

The lanceolate or decurrent leaf Thistle is found here as well as the *discolor* and *pumilum*. The latter is the most common.

Received a letter yesterday from Rev. L. R. Paige, of Cambridgeport, relating to John Hall of Concord, afterwards of Medford, & his children born in Concord. I have directed it to Rev. David B. Hall of Columbia, Westchester Co. New York.

Saturday 21.

I walked in and about the Swamp & woods, west of Ruggles water cure establishment.

There is an abundance of snakeheads, hardhacks, fireweeds, *prenanthes*, scratchgrass, wild lettuce and other flowers. A few blue asters. Some *lobelia inflata*. White quillen root is plenty, but not yet in flower.

Shrubs and Trees of very many kind. Small Tulip Trees are there.

The *Viburnum lantanoides* is here - no fruit seen. First of the Hobble Bush, that I have seen in Northampton.

Naked *Viburnum*, or Withelrod, (*Viburnum nudum*) I find here, and examined it. Full of berries not yet ripe but green, some a little reddish, appleshaped, or a little oblong. The bark of the old stems is quite dark colored. The large & small stems are very flexible and may be bent any way. The *V. Pycnofolium* here is a variety of this. In the woods, it grows up slender, with a few branches near the top. I have seen it in Hadley. The leaves are nearly entire, but may be called sub-crenulate, and the edges turn over a little. It has some resemblance to *V. lentago*, but differs in several respects.

I now know all the *Viburnums* that grow in this region.



August 1847

Saturday 21. Shrubs, &c. continued.

Spice Bush. (*Benzoin odoriferum* or *Laurus Benzoin*) is now full of bunches of green berries, 2 to 6 or 8 together, on very short pedicels. The berries are red when ripe.

*Trillium erectum*, I suppose, has a single red ovate berry, large, when the single flower grew.

*Rubus cuneifolius*, or wedge leaved blackberry is plenty here, & full of berries. It runs on the ground like the dewberry, & bears a smaller somewhat similar berry. Not yet ripe in general. Leaves about as large as strawberry leaves, and all wedge shaped on the lower part. It trails some distance, and branches shoot up from the trailing stem.

I found several shoots of a tree which I do not know. They look like the *Magnolia glauca*, and answer the description of that nearly, but cannot be that. Leaves are opposite, entire, 3 to 6 inches long and  $\frac{1}{3}$  as wide, smooth, leathery, prominent midrib below; petioles  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch, channelled; leaves much paler on lower side. Bark of old stems lightish brown; of younger greenish brown; of the latest, green. A few leaves have turned red, on the upper side. Leaves are revolute at the edges. [See May 25, 1848 - perhaps not the same.]

Sunday 22

Walked into town with Mr Birge, toward noon, and went to meeting, Rev. A stranger preached. Came out again after meeting.

Monday 23.

Harvest in Europe, (see July 20)

The wheat Harvest in the Southern half of France was mostly done before August 1st, but hardly begun in the northern part. Began probably by July 15 - perhaps by July 10. In the northern half of France, it was expected the wheat would be cut between August 1st and 15th. Some cut in July.

In England, the harvest began in the southern counties the last days in July. Further north did not begin till some days in August.

I believe much of the wheat in the middle part of France was cut before August 1. Some in the northern part.

The Harvest in England was nearly finished Sept. 1.

The Harvest in Prussia was going on about the middle of August and after.



August 1847.

Monday 23.

Walked an hour in a pasture, near the woods, west of the Westhampton road, on the plain, S.W. of the Mill Pond. Panicked Dogwood is very plenty - full of green berries; some globose, others ovate - are not all like. Some are becoming white.

Wild Cherries. Many of the dwarf trees (*C. Virginiana*) on the plain are yet full of cherries - some dark red; and others still ripen, are black. These black ones are mild, having lost all their rough taste.

The rough bark cherry trees, large or tall, have not ripe fruit yet. There is one tall tree before the house that is near the bridge.

Thorn bushes. No book description agrees with them. Cannot tell what species grows on the plain.

*Pyrus arbutifolia*. The black species or variety has ripe berries large & shining. They taste sweetish. Are larger than whortleberries. Called Gooseberries. - Some taller bushes have green berries, smaller. Perhaps the red variety. Leaves of both finely serrated.

Golden Rods are not one half in flower yet - probably not  $\frac{1}{3}$ .

Blue Starflowers. The flax leaf is in blossom. Also a tall species, which I have heretofore called the Aster Novangliae. some are 4 or 5 feet high. Perhaps *A. amplexicaulis* or *A. diversifolius*, or something else.

The tall willow herb plants are now full of cottony substance with a few flowers.

The lower, more bushy Willow herb shows flowers in wet places.

Scabish is very plenty; with both capsules & blossoms. Remains in blossom a long time.

Yellow Clover or something like it grows on Wm. Clark's lot, S. E. of the road. Sowed there downy ones.

Wing-rib *Sium* is plenty on the plain. Seeds are of a dull red or purple. Some blossoms still seen.

Squaw Whortleberry; green berries; on Wm. Clark's lot

Whortle Bushes are about of 2 or 3 sorts, on the hilly, broken, sandy land, and in woods. Do not bear much.

Tuesday 24.

Almost sick. Took a walk across the pasture & side-hill to the top of the eastern ridge. Robert's Hill, west of Wm. Clark's land, & west of Old Stoddard's meadow.

The timber has all been cut from the hill within 2 or 3 years, for considerable width, following the old Land Division lines. much of it was cut in 1846, and much of the wood remains in piles. It must have been cut over some 20 years ago, for the timber was small, seldom exceeding 6 or 8 inches in diameter. The land is rocky & poor, and it is left to grow up with trees again.

Sprouts are abundant; and they are vigorous & thrifty, being nourished by the old roots. Many have grown 5 or 6 feet high the present season, & some more. A chestnut in two years makes a small tree. The sprouts are oak of 3 or 4 species, but mostly rock oak; Chestnut; maple, almost all red; walnut; and some wild cherry, &c.



August 1847

Tuesday 24. Robert's Hill, continued

Trees on this part of Robert's Hill & in adjoining woods were more than half Rock Oak, called Chesnut Oak also, on sides and top of hill; then are also, (or were) white oaks, red oaks, scarlet oaks and probably, yellow oaks. Next comes chesnuts, then maples and walnuts. Some yellow pines and a few white pines. Wild cherries, shrub beres, and dogwoods. These sprouts, & adjoining woods, show what the timber was; and stumps also.

Rock Oak is seldom so plenty. Was not so abundant here, probably, until first growth had been cut off.

The maples are small, and what is strange, almost all seem to be red maple. Possibly I am in error.

Round leaved Dogwood (*Cornus Circinata*) grows in a rocky piece of woods, near the lower part of the hill. Many leaves are  $3\frac{1}{2}$  by  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $4$  by  $4\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $3\frac{1}{2}$  by  $3\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $4$  by  $4$ ; and some  $4\frac{1}{2}$  by  $5$  inches. The acuminate point is not included. Some are nearly round, or quite as wide as long. A few of the round ones are sub-cordate. The few berries that are on the bushes, are small, green, and globular. Some leaves are  $3$  by  $4$ ,  $3\frac{1}{2}$  by  $5$ , &c. The stems, not old, and of a yellowish green.

Flowering Dogwood is there, also. Leaves  $4$  by  $3$  &  $6$  by  $2\frac{1}{2}$ ;  $4\frac{1}{2}$  by  $3\frac{1}{4}$  &c.

Scrub Oaks. 2 species are on the plain.

1. *Quercus Hicifolia*, or Bear Oak, or dwarf red oak, or scrub oak. Leaves with 3 or 4 or 5 lobes, or 3 or 5. Well described by Wood - not so well by Emerson as to some things, but E. adds some things not in W., as the acorns are often beautifully striped; the fruit of next year are seen on the new shoots. These blossoms that will grow next spring, are now visible in the axils of the leaves, mostly two together; and were there months ago. They remain a year unchanged & then begin to increase. These are fertile; the catkins are barren.

2. *Quercus Chinquapin* or Chinquapin Oak, or Dwarf Chesnut Oak. Grows with the other, & separate also, leaves & acorn & cup very different from the other. The smallest of all oak trees. It requires both the authors referred to, to describe it. Emerson says the acorns are on foot stalks  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long. Those which I have are as near sessile as they can be. This acorn cup resembles that of the white oak; that of the Bear Oak is like the scarlet oak, or sub-turbinate.

Distinction in the Oaks. The "fructification biennial" of Wood does not mean that they bear fruit only once in two years, but that they are two years in perfecting the fruit, from the time the fertile blossom appears, that is two seasons. (See Bear Oak above). They may bear every year. 1. Red, yellow, scarlet, Pin & Bear Oak are fertile blossoms in the spring, & mature their fruit the next year. These have mucronate leaves, sinuate-lobed, 5 species. "Fruit nearly sessile". Emerson.



August 1847

Tuesday 24. Oaks, continued

2. White, Swamp White, Rock or Mountain, and Chinquapin Oak, have leaves destitute of bristles at the points. The leaf of the white oak is lobed; that of the others is ~~only~~ dentate. These 4 species blossom in the Spring & mature their fruit the same season. Fruit on footstalks

These  $5+4=9$  species, are all the oaks that grow in this region. 7 large trees, 2 dwarf trees.

Roberts Hill, where I ascended, has a deep valley west of this eastern ridge, and another ridge rising west of the valley. I noticed the same valley farther north, where I crossed the hill two years ago. It extends some distance south of where I was. The trees were cut on both sides of the valley for some distance, & new trees were forming from the sprouts.

Oak Leaf Geranium was abundant on the side slope of the hill, in blossom, but not full. No other flowers on the hill, worth noticing.

Towards night, I walked out with Wm. Whitney who came out here. He found here

*Polygala verticillata*, or Whorled leaf *Polygala*, which I had not noticed before.

*Lespedeza violacea* or Violet *Lespedeza* is here.

*Lespedeza capitata* is very common, in every direction. I have not seen it before.

An *Epilobium* with linear leaves; plant slender; ovaries, 2 inches long or more; very small flowers, reddish, must be the old *E. lineare*, or a variety of *E. palustre* of Wood.

Hawthorn. A common species is *Hieracium scabrum*, but is not just like the book.

Screw Stem or *Centaurella* is here. A small plant, nearly naked. Stem is twisted. Described by Wood.

White Golden Rod (*Solidago bicolor*), just begins to blossom, in plenty. White rays, yellowish disk.

- 1 *Solidago nemoralis*, a common low slender species is here on the plain. Not much spreading. Some are of good height. Inclining to one side. Top recurved.

- 2 *Solidago altissima* is not yet in flower. Has a wide spread top, serrate leaves almost to top; stem & leaves rough & hairy. Distinguished particularly from others by rather broad serrate leaves, and hairy stem & leaves, but the lower sides are very leafy on stalk & branches.

- 3 *Solidago speciosa* is here in flower, plenty, with a purple furrowed stem. Several branches near the top that run up almost perpendicularly 6, 8 or 10 inches, then diverge & become recurved when the flowers are; not turned to one side. I may not name this rightly. May be *arguta*. See Aug. 30.

The golden rods on this plain are almost all of Nos. 1 and 3, or *Nemoralis* & what I have called *speciosa*. The latter is every where & was out some time ago - is in meadows & elsewhere. The former is not so tall nor showy - generally one sided but some have tops spread various ways. Both bright yellow.



1 August 1847

Wednesday 25

*Cornus Canadensis*. This low plant has a cluster of red berries about as large as those of the spicy wintergreen. Some clusters have 8 or 9 berries.

*Aster Umbellatus* or *Diplocephus Umbellatus* } This is the showy white aster near the river & elsewhere.

*Aster Cordifolius* is in blossom. Blossoms mostly white. Leaves broad & cordate, except upper ones; petioled & acuminate. Leaves distinguish it from others.

Reddish Leaves. I notice a few on the panicled dogwood, & on plants of the *rubus* genus. Also, a few maple branches are red, the effect of disease probably. I have seen only one two maples with a few red branches. Maples, like all other forest trees, exhibit as yet a fresh green; some more pale than others. Sumacs have a few red leaves.

*Lechea Major*, or large Pinweed, } They grow plentifully  
*Lechea minor*, or small Pinweed, } on this plain. with  
pinkish capsules.

4 *Solidago lanceolata* or Level top Goldenrod, is on low lands, near river, &c. Not on plain. Is in many places, but not very plenty. Known by its fastigate top or corymbose top.

Thursday 26.

Birds. A large flock of brownish birds appeared about here yesterday and to-day; they are about as large as bobolinks, and the wings are partly black; the rest brown.

Friday 27.

Wrote to Rev. Dr. Field, Haddam, in reply to his. to Higganum P.O.

Saturday 28. On History. Did not go out.

Sunday 29. Walked into V.H. village. Went to meeting A.M. and P.M. and had dinner and supper with Peninah & Sarah Hooker. Mr. Swift preached. Wrote to wife and children at Augusta. Came out after sunset.

Monday 30. Wm. Whitney came out after 5, and I rambled with him over Roberts Hill till dark. Found abundance of

*Gerardia quercifolia*, loaded with blossoms & buds, & many fallen. I never saw so many.

*Gerardia pedicularia*, a few handsome plants. Not plenty.

Both species belong to the rocky hills.



August 1847.

Monday 30. Ramble continued.

*Hedysarum tuculiflorum* & *Hedysarum acuminatum* } still show a few flowers - most are fallen.

*Hedysarum rotundiflorum*. we found. Leaves round, and the hairy stem trails on the ground. Still in blossom.

A fine Aster, with cordate, amplexicaul, short, round-pointed leaves, and bright blue or purplish flowers. Don't know its name.

*Solidago Coesia*, a pretty species, with a purple, flexuous stem, ~~and~~ axillary clusters of flowers, or short racemes. Not very showy. Flowers not much open yet. Belongs to the rocky hills. Stem may be blueish purple.

*Solidago reflexa* - apparently, is on hill, & below.  
P.S. Mr. Whitney says it is *Solidago odora*.

*Solidago arguta*. Whitney thinks this is the common golden rod, so plenty on the plain & elsewhere.  
See under August 24, and Sept. 7.

The Whippoorwill sung in Evening, at foot of Robert's Hill, S.W. of this village.

The Nictaliids were very noisy in twilight in oak woods, on lower part of Robert's Hill just above cleared pasture, S.W. of here. Have heard none about here before.

Locusts, so called, are heard here frequently.

Whortleberries last week were 6 cents a quart in town; and by half bushel, only 5 cents. Brought from Shutesbury.

High blackberries were offered in town.

Tuesday 31. History.



# September 1847.

## Wednesday

	Thermometer			Weather.	Wind.
	Sunrise	4 P.M.	9 P.M.		
Wednesday	63	82	66	Fair mostly.	
1	64	86	65	Fair mostly	
2	64	86	74	1/2 cloudy	
3	70	89	73	Partly Cloudy. Warm.	S.W.
4	72	84	76	Cloudy mostly.	Windy.
5	64	74	60	{ Fair	N.W.
6	50	80	63	{ shower last night	
7	60	72	66	1/2 cloudy	
8	72	78	62	Cloudy. Little rain.	N.E.
9	58	68	58	At Fair. some small showers.	S.W.
10	56	68	60	{ Rainy night	
11	60	66	62	{ Cloudy A.M. 1/2 fair P.M. }	S.W. N.W.
12	60	73	62	Cloudy. Little rain.	
13	60	73	62	Cloudy. some rain.	N.E.
14	57	66	53	{ Rainy night. till noon.	
15	46	59	50	{ Partly clear P.M.	
16	38	64	47	Fair - - - - -	N.W.
17	36	68	35	Fair. cool.	N.W.
18	52	72	58	Frost. Fair	
19	50	73	55	Frost. Fair	
20	52	63	51	Cloudy mostly.	
21	50	69	61	Cloudy mostly.	
22	51	71	51	mostly clear.	
23	40	74	56	Fair	
24	49	64	58	Fair. Pleasant.	
25	56	59	50	Cloudy.	
26	49	56	50	Cloudy & some rain.	N.E.
27	48	59	56	Cloudy	N.E.
28	58	72	52	Cloudy	
29	42	62	49	Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M.	
30	47	65	45	Fair	N.W.
	47	65	45	Mostly Fair	
	1628	2122	1744		

### Temperature

At sunrise	54 $\frac{8}{30}$	} Average 61 $\frac{4}{90}$ .
At 1 P.M.	70 $\frac{22}{30}$	
At 9 P.M.	58 $\frac{4}{30}$	

A warm September.



September 1847

Wednesday 1. Bro. Samuel & sister Betsey called.

Thursday 2.

Walked P.M. round the west side of the old Seeger's Swamp, now owned by Epitios. Crossed the swamp, and the woods S.W. of it, and then from S. to N. end of it. At the N. end there is some good corn, & has been tolerable grass; potatoes hardly middling. The rest of it is yet a poor concern, and is likely to remain so. There is in the soil too much woody substance not decomposed. Some good land on the eastern skirts of the Swamp.

Trees on the upland west of the Swamp - a second or third growth.

White Oak, Scarlet Oak, Red maple, White-barked Birch; Walnut; Cherry; Witch Hazel, yellow pine, with the Viburnum.

Trees on the Swamp at S.W. corner, & along west side, or near edge of swamp.

Red maple, most common, White birch, Alder, Elm, Paper-barked Birch, Yellow birch, Hackmatack, &c. on west side.

Large old pine stumps.

Very Rocky in woods at S.W. end.

Water in the drain runs out at N. end and goes down & joins that in Wm. Clark's Valley N.W. of the Swamp.

Woodchuck. As I was getting over a fence in the woods west of Swamp, a large fat woodchuck came along upon the fence very near to me, without being frightened; he jumped off, passed me, & again took the fence to his hole, a few rods from me. I never saw so tame a woodchuck. A lot with much clover was a little N.W. of his hole.

Partridges flew up in skirts of the Swamp.

Flowers on edge of Swamp. There is a most prolific herbage on edge of Swamp - as, Golden Rods, Star flowers, Jewel weed, Snake head, Scallcap, Epilobium, small flower, Mint Thoroughworts, white & purple, Scraten grass, &c. A climbing vine with 3 cornered capsule, &c.

Turning Red. many small red maples on skirts of swamp, in open land, have turned red already. Some are wholly red.



September 1847.

Thursday 2. About Seeger's Swamp.

Golden Rods. A species tall & stout, & smooth, with long 3 nerved lanceolate leaves, subserrate, is, I think *Solidago serotina*. Some as high as my head, or over 5 feet, perhaps not 6.

*S. altissima*, as I have before called it, is very plenty. Very rough, & very full of leaves on stem & branches. Leaves serrate or toothed almost to top. Some are stout & tall, 5 feet high or more, yet 6 feet. All hairy & toothed, but some plants have leaves much longer & narrower than others. Tops are widely spread, but not all alike. Many veins in leaves. Some in the woods have heads but little spread.

Asters. One 5 feet high or more, with white rays, & many branches, having the appearance of a tall bush; stem & branches very leafy, with a corymb at end of each branch, but some corymbs a foot above others. Long entire leaves. Probably it is *Diplopappus umbellatus*, but is not level topped. A showy plant. Stems commonly purple.

A blue or pale purple aster, with large flowers & red or purple stem, stout & hairy, grows in swamps or wet lands. Quite spreading. Leaves serrate. Plants 3 or 4 feet high, some more. Maybe *Aster paniculatus*. Corresponds to Woods' description of that. Leaves amplexicaul & auriculate at base.

A small white aster, 1 to 2 feet in common - not in this swamp. Is *A. multiflorus* probably, or *A. ericoides*, or *A. dumosus*. Has linear leaves.

The level top Golden Rod (*S. lanceolata*) is plenty in the swamp or near it.

The *Epilobium*, with a bushy top, so plenty about the swamp, is *E. coloratum*. Leaves are opposite except upper ones. Yet veins are not much red.

Ladies Tresses. One species is in flower by roadside.

A plant that appears like *Mentha borealis* grows in the swamp - very fragrant, and smells like lavender, & not like mint. near 2 feet high. Is it not horse mint of Wood?

Crickets are more loud & distinct here than in the village. The same note or sound is repeated, or two, which differ but little.

Grasshoppers are almost overpowered as to sound by crickets. Their sounds are a kind of che-che-che-che.

The Oaks east of road, this side of Childs' are Scarlet Oaks, I think, except the white oaks.



September 1847

Friday 3d.

Wrote to son J. W. at Boston in reply.

Saturday 4th.

Sunday 5th.

Went into town & to meeting P.M.

Monday 6. Peninnah came out P.M.

Peaches. Mr. Shepard's largest, best peaches are becoming ripe. Some are fully ripe.

Plums, blue or purple. Some are ripe. Most not so.

Pears. Sister Hooker has brought in some large ones.

Flowers in Gardens. Marygolds, Noonsleeps, Dahlias, Chinese Asters, White or Japan Lilies & several others. Sweet Peas, Coreopsis, Larkspurs, Snapdragons, Sunflowers, P. Ficus, etc.

Chimney Swallows have departed, I think. I see none in town nor here; nor barn swallows.

Rouen in town. Some lots are cut & in barn or cock, most home lots not yet mown.

The Season is still back of 1846, probably 10 days - or 8 to 12 days.

Pigeons are flying about in small flocks.

Walked after dinner on the top of the bank or edge of the plain, on east side of Broughton meadow, till I came to Joseph Warner's path down the bank into his meadow, east of the river, where are apple trees, grass, corn, &c. The steep bank along here reminds me of that at Fort Hill, & trees and herbage are similar.

Trees are Slippery Elm, largest I have seen, (orn. Elm, Ash, walnut red oak, hard red maple, chestnut, butternut, dogwood, alternate, Iron wood, Hornbeam, Viburnum &c. Some large fine trees. Bass trees plenty, with very large leaves.

on brow or near top are Great toothed Poplars, white pines, scarlet & white oak, birch, shadbush, and several of those just mentioned.

The meadow or Bottom has scattered about a fine sugar orchard of Hard maples, the largest I have seen in Northampton, mingled with shagbarks full of nuts, and some bitternuts or other smooth bark walnuts, ash, &c. A fine grove S.W. and W. of Joseph Warner's house. Butternut on bank of river & others. An old sugar or boiling place on bank of meadow, west of house.

This meadow is sometimes overflowed. Maple trees, apple trees, &c. have had the bark torn off by floating ice from one to three & four feet above ground.



September 1847

Tuesday 7. - Warner's Meadow, continued.

The Bank of this meadow, the south part of it, and of Broughton's meadow below, is one high steep bank. But S.W. of Warner's house, <sup>it divides</sup> the main bank turns <sup>the upper</sup> northeasterly, & runs a little in rear of Warner's buildings; and the lower bank runs northeasterly and North westerly to the upper end of the meadow, and is 10 or 12 feet high. There is a flat or plain above this bank E, W. and N.W. and almost N. of Warner's buildings - extends far N.W. <sup>about</sup> to other buildings, when the upper bank is seen. It is substantial plain land, with good corn upon it; grass land tolerable; some blue curls. Corn is injured by wild animals or birds or both. The western side of this plain, in vicinity of Warner's has white pine woods, but farther north, oak woods. Plain was probably a white pine & oak plain originally, & is pretty tillage land.

On the bank south of the division, or at foot of it, are Collinsonia, Sarsaparilla, green & red Rue nettle leaf and purple eupatorium, Solomon's seal, poison ivy, ampelopsis, wild sunflower, & other herbs like those at Fort Hill. Also blue Gentian is in meadow near river in blossom. Apocynums grow here.

On meadow high bank near the top, I found the Tall Thistles (and some below) and one rather shaded was 9 feet high, or the C. discolor. These grow on dry plains, and on lower land also.

Three seeded Mercury is plenty on low lands, a common weed. It looks like Stinging Nettle, and often grows with it.

Apocynum hypericifolium, on gravelly bank of the river, near water. I think it is that; perhaps not.

Phytolacca decandria. Poke weed. The berries of this plant are some dark purple, and ripe, and some green, in same raceme. Some tall plants make a fine appearance.

Purple Gerardia, var. G. tenuifolia, Whitney has found. It is a very slender plant. Now in blossom.

Gnaphalium decurrens is here, or decurrent leaf Eucalyptus. Looks some like common E. but heads are ovate & not broad like common. Leaves are decurrent.



September 1847

Tuesday 7.

*Solidagoes.*

Wm. Whitney came out, and I walked with him towards night, up Mill river on West Side. Did not find much that was new. We examined *Solidagoes* & others some.

*Solidago arguta*. Whitney is confident that the most common golden rod (& the most early I think - now mostly out of flower) is the *S. arguta*. It is the most common on this plain, and in Northampton, even in meadow, except in wet places. There is much difference in width of leaves, & in the serratures. Serratures sharp-pointed.

*Solidago speciosa*, as Whitney calls it. } Is not common.  
do! *stricta* as it may be } The racemes  
or one sided, but ~~heads~~ grow out on every side. are not secund.  
and racemes are erect & not arched. There is  
pubescence on upper part of stem, or sheath, which is  
not according to the book. Racemes are paniculate.

*Solidago serotina*, is not uncommon on low land - is  
9 nerved, racemes secund, rather tall. See Sept. 2.

Another 3 nerved is here. Whitney calls it *S. Canadensis*.  
I doubt. Is quite tall & smooth.

*Solidago caesia* is among trees or shrubs. Flowers in bunches  
of short racemes, in axils of leaves. Not much open yet.

\* *Solidago latifolia* or } Heads in glomerate, axillary clusters  
*Solidago flexicaulis* } like the last; leaves broad, ovate,  
acuminate, with long, pointed serratures. Leaves are  
all quite hairy the lower side, which is not according  
to book. Whitney tries to make it a non descript.  
Stem flexuous & angular.

There are other species. Whitney thinks *S. Muhlenbergii* is here  
and *S. Canadensis*.

*S. Atisicina* is very plenty, on low & higher grounds.

*S. Nemoralis* with its bright yellow heads now  
is all over the plain (*S. arguta* is disappearing fast).  
Not tall - much difference in form of panicles.  
Leaves alike, with a greyish dull aspect.

*S. bicolor* or white golden rod, is very plenty on  
the plain and elsewhere.

*S. lanceolata* is common on low grounds.

\* *S. ulmifolia* has ovate leaves, villous beneath, perhaps  
is the one, but this has secund racemes.



September 1847

Tuesday 7.

Asters

Blue Aster. The common kind on the plain with amplexicaul, auriculate leaves, Whitney thinks is *Aster laevis*.

*A. puniceus*, plenty in low lands. Red stalks.

Aster with cordate leaves, there are 2 or 3 species here. One with white flowers & level topped seems not to be *A. cordifolius*, but *A. corymbosus* or *A. macrophyllus*.

The true *A. cordifolius* is a taller, more spread, paniculate aster - has broad, cordate leaves with long, winged petioles. Flowers not much open yet - are very pale blue, almost white. Heads paniculate.

I think the 3 species are here - *Corymbosus*, *Macrophyllus* and *Cordifolius*.

*A. multiflorus* - is plenty - but late, (flowers white like *A. dumosus*) is just putting forth flowers, which are abundant. Plant looks very healthy. White flowers.

*A. dumosus*, a lower aster with fewer flowers - has been in blossom some time. Flowers white.

*A. acuminatus* is here, on low ground - a low plant, with a large flower.

A blue aster is here with leaves entire. Leaves ovate and sessile, except lower ones. Heads paniculate. Seems *A. undulatus*. Lower leaves cordate with long petioles. *A. diversifolius* of some. Answer's to Wood's *Undulatus*.

Sept 23 Blue Gentian } both grow near the river here.  
Fringed Gentian }



September 1847

Wednesday 8. On History

Thursday 9. "

Friday 10. "

Saturday 11. "

Sunday 12. Walked in at 5 PM. and came out at 8.

Monday 13. On History

Tuesday 14. "

Wednesday 15. "

Thursday 16. Considerable frost this morning. No damage done

Friday 17. Frost again. Rather more severe. I find on examination that on the low lands or meadows here, cucumbers, squash & pumpkin vines are partly or entirely killed; beans injured, and corn leaves, especially the ends, are injured and have turned greyish. Ears of corn not hurt. I see no change in other plants, herbs, nor in trees. On the plain, the marks of frost are slight. Little or no damage. This lowland is a frosty place, and if damage is not done here, there will be none in the town, probably. Much corn is not yet out of the way of hard frosts. The season remains behind last year 10 or 12 days, as it has in months past. Wrote some genealogy for Martha Lyman, daughter of the late Governor H. Lyman.

Saturday 18. Wrote to Hon. James Savage in reply.

Sunday 19. Went in to meeting P.M. No signs of frost seen. Gardens bright.

Peach trees all are loaded with fruit, breaking down. Some ripe. Most not ripe. Nearly gone from some early trees.

Quinces, Plums, &c. seem to be tolerably plenty.

Asters blue & white } are abundant by road sides  
Golden Rods, yellow & white } and elsewhere.

Turning Red. Trees are yet a bright green in general. Elms are a little yellowish; here & there some limbs of a maple, even hard maple, have turned red or reddish. Sumacs, briars and some other shrubs are red; in some shrubby places there is considerable red.

Wild cherries. Some have reddish leaves.



September 1847.

Monday 20. Walked in and out again in the evening.

Tuesday 21. Wrote to son J. Walker.  
Wrote some genealogy for Theodore Lyman, Esq. (Received 3 dollars.)

Wednesday 22.

Thursday 23. Leaves.

Robert's Hill, my window looks out upon this and other green hills. I discern a slight change in the verdure, but it is hardly perceptible. On the edges of cleared land I see spots of red leaved sumachs, where maples grow, in the valley, many reddish branches are seen, or the ends of branches are red. This color is daily increasing among the maples, yet most of them are yet green, or a little yellowish. Elms on this plain are greenish-yellow. Mulberry leaves are all yellow, on the plain.

On examining other places I find the Hazels, Briers and dogwoods (at least the panicle) turning a dull red; ashes have some purplish leaves; Wild cherries, some are turning reddish, some yellowish, and some remain green, (the smooth bark are inclined to red); butternut leaves seem to be falling; yet most trees are still green in all places. The most brilliant spots are those where sumachs grow.

Blue Jays are now noisy.  
Red Squirrels are plenty.  
Bluebirds are plenty in small flocks.  
Small birds with yellow-breasts are here.

Friday 24. on History.

Saturday 25. do.

Sunday 26.

I walked in at night. Found wife had come home; came from Boston Saturday.

Monday 27. I spent the day in the village -  
Came out at night. Frances sick.

Village is yet fresh & green generally. No frost.  
Some maples show orange or reddish limbs.  
Some elms have some yellowish green leaves.  
Ampelopsis is red in some places; in general, not.  
Some red is seen among maples on lower part of Holyoke. Mountains generally very green.

Peaches. Early ones are mostly gone. Fall peaches not ripe. Trees all full.

Quince trees are full.

Apples are not so good as some years. Very much worm eaten.

Grass Apples make the trees look red.



September 1847

Tuesday 28. on History.

Wednesday 29. do

Thursday 30. do.

Vegetation, Sept 30. and Oct. 1.

Fall flowers still bloom in gardens, as Marigolds,  
*Chrysanthemums*, *Dahlias*, and several other species.

Wild Flowers still continue in blossom, as *Asters*,  
*Golden Rods*, *Gentian*, *Hawkweed*,

Red leaves increase among the maples; hard maples  
have as many red branches as red maples. Nine  
tenths of maple leaves are still green, including  
some that are yellow. This refers to larger trees.  
Small red maples in swampy places are almost  
wholly reddish.

Witchhazels have yellowish leaves, and are full of  
blossoms.

Robert's Hill shows some yellowish tops of trees, yet  
almost all are still green.

In the valley are some brilliant red tops of maples, &  
some spots of red sumacs & other shrubs.

Poison Sumac, like other sumacs, changes the  
color, but is less red than the others.

Artichokes about gardens are now in flower.  
Can never bear seed, I think, in this climate.

Hazel bushes are of a purplish red.

The Winter Berry (*Prinos verticillatus*) is now full of  
red berries which have a fine appearance.

Sweet Potatoes from the South began to be brought here about the  
first of October.



# October 1847

	Thermometer			Weather	Wind
Friday	Sunrise, 1 P.M., 9 P.M.				
1	36.	60.	50	Mostly Fair	
2	36.	62.	50	Fair, Frost.	
Sunday 3	36.	60.	45	Fair Frost.	
4	36.	64.	45	Fair. Frost.	
5	35.	63.	48	Fair. Frost.	
6	38.	64.	52	Fair mostly.	
7	51.	63.	48	Cloudy.	
8	49.	59.	56	Cloudy. Rain P.M.	
9	51.	58.	50	Fair. Windy.	N.W.
Sunday 10	50.	62.	44.	Fair. Windy.	N.W.
11	41.	53.	42.	Fair Windy.	N.W.
12	32.	63.	48	Cloudy. Frosty morning.	
13	34.	57.	46	{ Rainy, windy night. Day partly Fair & windy.	
14	34.	50.	41.	Fair. Frost.	
15	32.	52.	33	Fair. Frost.	
16	24.	53.	42.	Fair Heavy frost.	
Sunday 17	32.	63.	50.	Fair. Frost.	
18	43.	64.	33	Fair & pleasant. Foggy morning.	
19	51.	72.	46	Fair A.M. Cloudy P.M. Foggy morning.	
20	46.	65.	44.	Fair & pleasant	
21	29.	60.	50	Fair A.M. Cloudy P.M.	
22	46.	65.	59.	Cloudy	
23	54.	50	39	Fair	
Sunday 24	31.	61.	45.	Cloudy	
25	49.	63.	47	{ Rainy night. Day Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M.	
26	34.	42.	32	Fair. Windy.	
27	18.	34.	25	Fair, cold.	
28	16.	40.	26.	Fair.	
29	18.	54.	29.	Fair	
30	21.	58.	31.	Fair	
Sunday 31	38.	52.	38.	cloudy A.M. Fair P.M.	
<hr/>					
	1161	1786.	1362		

## Temperature

At sunrise 36°  
 At 1 P.M. 57<sup>19</sup>/<sub>31</sub>  
 At 9 P.M. 43<sup>29</sup>/<sub>31</sub> } Average 45<sup>79</sup>/<sub>93</sub>.

October has been a moderate month, with much pleasant weather. It has been a good month for out-door business, though some cold days.



October 1847

Friday. 1st. On History.

Saturday 2. do. Frost more severe than before, but not destructive. Tomatoes nipt but not killed on the plain.

Sunday 3d.

Monday 4th.

I observe little or no signs of frost "in town". The gardens are yet green, and flowers are bright. Squashes, beans, & tomatoes are not injured by frost.

The red of the maples increases on Roberts Hill and in the valley. Some tops are very bright.

The yellow tree tops, or yellowish, or more properly yellowish green are fast increasing on the hill and in the valley. Most are chestnut on the hill; maple, elm &c in the valley. Many small trees or shrubs are yellowish.

Tuesday 5th. History

Wednesday 6. do.

The frosts are yet light, and are hardly noticed by their effects, except on some low lands.

Hills are becoming more & more yellowish, especially chestnut hills. Mounts Corn & Holyoke show the same hues with Roberts Hill, on the chestnut regions.

Oaks. The scarlet oaks have some leaves reddish, a few bright red, but most are pale or brownish.

White oak, have a few leaves turned reddish brown, or a brick red.

Leaves begin to fall from chestnuts, maples, elms, and other trees. Some die & fall while most are green.

Thursday 7. History

Friday 8. — do

Saturday 9. — do.

Sunday 10. Went in to meeting all day. Rev Dr. Sprague of Albany preached.

Monday 11.

Chestnuts are ripe generally; some burs open and some not; some chestnuts on the ground. It is evident that burs open without the aid of frost.

Acorns. Those of white oaks are falling fast. Those of scarlet oaks adhere closely to the tree. Those of red oaks are falling.

Horse Chestnuts are falling.

Granberries are gathered and sold, or some are.

Shagbark Walnuts are ripe, and some are gathered.



October 1847

Monday 11 - continued.

Gardens & flowers are yet fresh in the village. Beans, tomatoes, and squashes are not killed by frost, though some are dead by age. Marigolds, dahlias, chrysanthemums, Larkspurs, mourning brides, petunias, and other kinds of autumnal flowers are yet bright.

Wild flowers are almost all gone, though not destroyed by frost. A few asters and goldenrods remain by road sides.

The Chestnut regions on Holyoke, Town, Robert's Hill Round Hill, &c are of a dingy yellow, some of the leaves having turned brownish. The leaves of chestnuts are of various shades, green, yellow, dusky, &c and many are falling.

Batternut leaves are the first to fall, almost, and some trees are becoming bare.

Walnuts are yellow or orange, and some are turning brown. Some leaves are green.

Witchhazel has yellow leaves and yellow flowers.

Maples are of various hues, and some are very brilliant. They are of bright scarlet & crimson, and of many shades of paler red. Not a few are yellowish tinged with a faint red, and present a delicate appearance. Some are all yellow or orange, & some are green. Many colors may be seen on one tree. No other trees make such a show as maples. Hard & red maples are both splendid. Leaves are falling.

Elms are yellowish. Some on the plain & elsewhere have lost many of their leaves. Those in the village are more green.

Buttonballs are becoming of a brownish green.

Smooth bark cherry has red leaves, & many fallen.

Birch trees are becoming yellow.

Ash. White Ash leaves are purplish. The swamp ashes have yellowish leaves. Ash leaves are fast falling. Some trees becoming bare.

Poplars. Leaves are yellowish & green. Are falling.

Dogwood. The leaves of the flowering dogwood are becoming purple, or red. The trees show clusters of oval red berries. The leaves of the alternate leaved dogwood are purplish.

Hazel Bushes are purplish or reddish.

Leaves of the rubus genus, as black berries, Dewberries, &c are generally red.

Whortleberry leaves are red.

Surrechs of all kind have red leaves

Ampelopsis has red leaves.



October 1847

Monday 11 - continued.

White Oaks have many dull red, or brownish leaves and are quite speckled. Small trees are almost all reddish, that is, those 6 or 8 feet high.

Scarlet Oaks have some bright scarlet leaves and some dull red and brown ones. Some bushes are covered with scarlet leaves. Scarlet oaks are not so far advanced as white oaks. Many are mostly green yet.

Pines, yellow & white, have been shedding their leaves a few days past. The oldest leaves have been turning brown, some time (I know not how long) and some trees have some many that they show much brown. Others have shed many, but many brown ones remain. It seems that evergreen leaves that fall, do so the same season of the year with those of deciduous ~~trees~~.

Evergreens now begin to be conspicuous on the hills and mountains; a short time since they could hardly be distinguished from deciduous trees.

Red Oaks are more green than white <sup>oaks</sup>. Have leaves more or less red - some nearly as red as the scarlet oak. Young trees more reddish than large ones. Some trees are almost entirely green.

Hornbeam leaves are turning reddish.

Leaves of various kinds are strewn the earth, and are wafted along by the wind. Much the greatest part of leaves still adhere to the trees.

Tuesday 12. Biting frost this morning - the first that cut down garden vegetables on uplands. Not a very severe frost however.

Corn. People are gathering corn. Much of it is in small stacks, having been cut up in September. Though not injured by frosts, there is a good deal of green corn or pig corn, owing to the backward season. There is a great quantity of sound corn, yet I should judge that from  $\frac{1}{8}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  was unsound in most places.

Broom corn has felt the effects of the backward season. The brush is shorter than usual, and not much of the seed ripe.

Potatoes are more or less injured by the disease of past years. How much is not yet known.

Pumpkins are plenty - many are greenish.



October, 1847

Wednesday 13.

Great Rain & High wind all last night.

Thursday 14. Battle Show yesterday & today in the town. I did not go in, but kept at Bensonville.

Friday 15

The yellow of cherrets, walnuts and other trees is fast turning brownish; and the hills around present a dirty yellow, or a mixture of green yellow and brown.

Saturday 16.

A very severe killing Frost, the first we have had this season.

The screams of blue jays are now very common and loud.

Sunday 17. Walked into town at sundown.

Monday 18. Wrote to Genas M. Phelps at Harwinton, Conn. in reply to his. Wrote to R. R. Hinman, Hartford.

Tuesday 19. Wrote to Rev. James D. Butler Wells River, Vermont, in reply to his of Sept 10.

Wrote to Abner Bryant Buffalo in reply.

Wednesday 20. Hungamuck

Walked with Hall P.M. to a high hill in Williamsburg, about 4 miles N.N.W. or N.W. of Hall's house. It shows its rocky front all about, and is a high, steep hill, not far from the range of Smith's hill in Northampton but is a little north east of that range. There is a valley between the north end of Smith's hill and Hungamuck, and a road winds up through it, and there are houses on it. An Indian formerly (not 50 years ago) resided in a cave on this hill, & his name was Hungamuck or he gave that name to the hill. The ascent is long and steep. S.E. of it is a narrow pleasant valley, where the road to Williamsburg runs, and where several families live in neat looking houses, with fine stone walls, &c. a little beyond the old Benjamin Pomeroy place. There is but one house in Williamsburg this side of Capt. Wm. Pomeroy's, viz. . . . . . Middle's, whose farm comes to Northampton line. Just this side the line is the old Washburn place, now Edgartown. A brook runs through the valley, above mentioned, north easterly to our mill river. It comes down from the hills, south of Hungamuck, & has a sawmill on it. — some good land on it in the valley.



October 1847

Wednesday 20. Humpback - continued.

This is a rocky peak or hill, from top to bottom. Sedges of granite and mica slate, and a mixture of both - many flattish stones. Some grass grows between the rocks and stones, and sheep live in the pasture, and in the woods on the summit. The prospect from the top is extensive but Northampton village is mostly hidden.

The trees on the summit among the rocks are Chestnut Oak, most plenty; hemlock, white oak, small maples, hard + red, I believe, iron wood, white and black birch, red oak, some small beeches, Laurel.

A little lower Chestnuts grow, where there is some soil, and one grow on the cleared side hill. Shagbarks are plenty a little below summit, on the edge of cleared land, and on the lower parts of the hill, and have scaly bark & very thick pericarps. Pignuts are not plenty, if any here. The pasture is full of little walnuts, which have been cut once for hoop-poles.

Grounds-bill (stinking) or Herk. Robert, is plenty on the rocks near the top of the hill, as on Holyoke and many pretty blossoms show themselves now. A few white asters are here, with cordate leaves.

Patnip is plenty near the woods, where the sheep drop their manure

Pokeberry, Canada Thistle, Pennyroyal and mullins are plenty in the steep, rocky pasture. Some motherwort. *Celastrus scandens* near top. Brukes.

Grass hoppers are plenty on side hill. Some crickets. Robins are there. Red squirrels in woods. Partridges.

Lower down, are larger trees. Red & white Oak, ash, beech, great teeth Poplar, Chestnut, (no chestnut oak) black birch, iron wood, shagbarks, butternuts, grape vines, hard maples, witch hazel, &c. Some butternuts grow towards the summit.

Flowering Dogwood. I found one about 6 inches in diameter. Leaves purplish red.

Evergreens. None grow on this S.E. side of the hill, but across the valley, on the N.W. side of the opposite hills, evergreens are plenty.

Red oaks, are stately trees, with a rich foliage. Scarlet Oaks. I saw none on the top or steep side of the hill. Some near base.

Barberry bushes. A few grow near foot of the hill. Leaves yet green.



October 1847

Wednesday 26. Foliage of trees.

The general aspect of the foliage on the hills about here, and on Tom & Holyoke, is brown, and brown inclining yellow; with a few bright yellow trees, which may be poplar, and in white oak woods, a reddish brown or very dull red of these oaks. The beauty is nearly gone; the colors are sombre & sad. At a distance, the trees seem very full of leaves; no diminution is noticed in looking at a hill a little distance; but on going among the trees, the ground is covered with the leaves, & some trees are quite thin, & a few have few or no leaves.

Evergreens are very distinct now. I notice but few evergreens on the easterly side of any of the hills which I see here, lying S.W. W. N.W. and N. I have before remarked that the western sides of high hills have more evergreens than the eastern sides; this may not be always true.

Evergreens continue to shed their leaves, and many brown leaves, of older growth, show themselves yet.

Hackmatacks have begun to turn yellowish.

Maples have lost almost all their red. A few reddish trees remain, but not brilliant. Most trees are yellowish or orange, or have become brownish. The red leaves first fall, and very many trees of hard maple, have few or no red leaves, at any time. They turn yellow & then brownish, though most leaves fall when yellow. The branches that were red become bare of leaves first. Many red leaves are on the ground.

White Oaks now make considerable show, though a dull show. Some are all brown, with a very slight shade of reddish, but most are of a dull red, a brick red, and others from that to brown. The old London brown color is a common one. White oak leaves adhere pretty closely.

Red Oaks (*Q. rubra*). Some small trees are quite reddish, and reddish leaves are on larger trees, but most leaves are yet green or yellow. Most trees have green leaves, yellowish leaves, and some a little reddish. Leaves adhere as yet.

Scarlet Oaks (*Q. coccinea*) Small trees and bushes are of a fine scarlet, many of them, and some large trees in open lands. There are some fine scarlet places where the bushes & small trees grow. A large portion of the trees in the woods are of a dull red or reddish brown, & some are green. A few are scarlet.



Oct 1847

Wednesday 20 Foliage continued.

Butternut leaves are almost all fallen. The few that remain are greenish.

Walnuts have generally turned brown. Some are yet yellowish.

Birch white & black. Leaves yellow. mostly fallen from some trees. Some are brown.

Birch yellow. Leaves mostly fallen.

Chestnut. Leaves, greenish, yellowish & brown, but most are brown, & many fallen. The brown of the chestnuts give a brown color to the hills more than all other trees; or to some hills.

Iron Wood. Leaves greenish & brown; do not turn yellow.

Beech leaves are green, yellow & brown.

Ash leaves. Generally fallen.

Bass leaves. Generally fallen. Some green & yellow remain.

Grape leaves. Yellowish. Mostly fallen.

Chestnut Oaks have no red leaves. A few are green. mostly yellowish & brown. Many fallen. Are like chestnut leaves.

Poplars, great teeth. Leaves are greenish & yellow; are fast falling.

Witch Hazel. The yellow leaves are mostly fallen. All the yellow blossoms remain; the petals have not fallen. The bushes full of blossoms without leaves make a fine show.

Buttonwood. Leaves brown and greenish brown. Many fallen.

Elms in village of N.H. are greenish, yellowish & brownish. many leaves on ground, & many on trees. a few trees almost bare.

Willows in village are green or greenish.

Fruit Trees in N.H. village, & other trees, &c.

Leaves of Apple, peach & quince trees are yet green or greenish, though many have fallen. Cherry trees about the same. many leaves fallen.

Leaves of Lilacs, Syringas, Rose bushes, & high cranberries are green. Lilacs are less changed than any other tree or shrub. High cranberries have some reddish leaves.

Horse chestnut leaves are fast falling. Leaves greenish or brown.

Ampelopsis leaves are fallen. Fruit hangs.

Locust (Robinia) leaves are curled & withered by frost; but are still greenish.



October 1847

## Thursday 21. Foliage

Walked P.M. half a mile south, on Easthampton road. I find that Butternut & Ash trees have lost their leaves; most birches also, and some elms, maples, & others. Small white birches on the plain are yet either green or yellow, & leaves not fallen. Some poplars have lost their leaves - not many.

**Oaks.** The leaves of oaks adhere to the trees longer than most others; the white oak leaves the longest. But few oak leaves have fallen, compared with others. It is evident that the red colors do not depend upon the frost, but are destroyed by severe frosts, & probably not improved by slight frosts.

The natural course of the Scarlet Oak is to change to red, and then to brown or reddish brown. But if frost comes too early, it changes the green leaves to very dull red, or to brown, and the scarlet color does not appear. The scarlet-oak woods on the Easthampton road, have but few scarlet trees, but most are of a dull red, or are green & reddish. A very few are less scarlet than they have been, as frost changes bright red to a very <sup>dull</sup> red or brown.

Oak woods at a distance may be easily distinguished from Chestnut woods, by the russet or reddish brown of the trees, & some trees are quite reddish or red. There is no red about chestnut trees. More or less of the oaks are brown, but the brown is not like the chestnut. The chestnut has yellowish with brown; the white and scarlet oaks never have any yellow leaves.

The red oaks change to yellow & then to brown, but many small trees have a good many red leaves, and some large trees have a little red. Frost may change some from green to brown. It is the nature of frost embrown every thing.

Black Oaks also change to yellow & brown, & so do the rock oaks.

Wild Cherry leaves are mostly gone. Some are reddish, and some yellowish or brown.

The cup of the scarlet-oak is a little pear-shaped at the base - has a neck. The Black oak acorn is pictured without a neck.

The Poplars, great teeth, have a brighter yellow, or orange, or golden, than any other tree. They may be seen and distinguished at considerable distance, on the hill side & in the valley. Leaves are falling. A few are brownish.

**Evergreens** continue to shed their leaves. White pines are earlier than yellow, & the brown leaves are mostly fallen. The fallen & falling leaves, are mostly the growth of last year. A few remain of the preceding year, that is, some that grew in 1845 are shed in 1847. But 9/10ths that fall are of growth of 1846.

**Winter Berries.** These red berries of the *Prinos verticillatus* are conspicuous and handsome, by road sides or wet ground.



October 1847

Thursday 21.

News from England of October 5th was received here yesterday. A fearful money pressure there and failures heavy & abundant. Every thing at a stand. It is equal to the U. States in 1837, and perhaps worse. Grain not very high, Potatoes some diseased. Good crops of grain in Europe.

Potatoes are about as much diseased as ever in this vicinity, & in many places - are worse than last year. Merino and coarse potatoes are less diseased than the best sorts.

Winter Apples bring from 50 to 67 cents - perhaps some are higher. Whether the crop is less than usual, or the demand greater, I do not know.

Butter brings 20 cents and cheese 8 to 10.

Beef cows are worth 5 dollars or more per hundred.

Flour has been rising for some weeks, notwithstanding the great crop. Is \$7.25 in N. H.

Almost every article of produce is high.

Mexico. We have news from the city of Mexico to Sept 28, and from Vera Cruz to Oct. 7. General Scott was in possession of the city, with about 6 or 7000 troops, but had no communication with the coast. In his battles about the city, he has lost about 3000 men in killed and wounded. He is at last in the "Halls of Montezuma" but his situation cannot be a very pleasant one. If the Mexicans had any spirit & energy, they would continue to cut him off, but he will probably get reinforcements & supplies from the coast before the Mexicans will accomplish any great things. The road is beset with guerilla parties, yet the Americans will doubtless fight their way through, as they have done before. And what are these American soldiers fighting for so bravely? As it respects the common soldier, nothing, absolutely nothing, that will be of any advantage to them. Thousands perish there and have the burial of an ass, and will never be named again, except among a few relatives or acquaintances. They die for their country, it is said. They die to gratify the ambition & other passions of some men in America.



October 1847

Friday 22.

Saturday 23. Wrote to C. P. Huntington (about Indian name for South Hadley Falls, &c.) - to L. R. Paige of Cambridgeport, and to Sons James W. who now lives at Cambridgeport, and Sylvester at Augusta.

Sunday 24. Went in to town in the evening.

Monday 25. Came out again to Benbowville, Green Trees.

Apple & Cherry trees are some quite green, some yellowish or brown, & some bare.

Peach & Quince trees are generally green - some not, and many leaves fallen.

Rose bushes are green or reddish.

Honey suckle leaves are green & yellow; berries red.

Syringas, Sheperdia, Osage orange, greenish.

Lilacs are fully green.

Willows are green.

Round Hill.

Many of the chestnuts bare; others brown. Oaks brown, or reddish, a few red.

Few or no forest trees are green; viz. deciduous trees.

Red oaks in woods are as green as any thing.

They are of a yellowish green, and the ends of the branches a little browned. Some trees in open land are quite brown.

White oaks reddish brown, and brown.

Scarlet Oaks in the edge of woods, by fences, &c. are many of them scarlet a little faded; others greenish & brownish; or greenish reddish.

Black Oak. I noticed one tree that has brown leaves with a very slight shade of reddish. On the whole, brown.

Soft maples have generally lost all their leaves.

Sugar maples. Some have lost their leaves; others retain the lower leaves, which are yellowish and brown.

Yellow poplars continue to show themselves, but are becoming darker, & leaves are fast falling.

Chestnuts are becoming bare on Roberts Hill, and many are bare of leaves. The reddish oaks are of course more conspicuous.

Tuesday 26.

After the wind of last night (and the previous rain) I find a great change in the appearance of the forests, & trees in open land.

The Chestnuts, maples, Buttonwoods, & some other trees are generally stripped of leaves, & have a wintry aspect. The oaks are conspicuous everywhere, with much brown & reddish brown, and other bright shades. Some trees are still of a fine scarlet.

Hackmatacks are of a dirty yellow.



October 1847

Wednesday 27.

Peninah started for Auguste this morning about 7. I went in last evening to see her off safely.

Hard freezing this morning. Thermom.  $18^{\circ}$ . Nearly all green leaves will now lose their color.

Oaks are almost the only forest-trees that retain leaves. Others are bare. Some walnuts may be exceptions, & a very few others.

Scarlet Oaks are plenty - of a dull scarlet, but brighter than any other oaks. They do not show themselves high up the hills, but are mostly on the lower part, and on lands not very high, though rather hilly.

Thursday 28. Harder freezing. Therm.  $16^{\circ}$ .

The Yew or Ground Hemlock } *Taxus Canadensis*. I found this low plant to day, in the swamp, below the sand hill, near the Easthampton road. It was on soft wet ground. It spread about some distance, but was only 2 or 3 feet high.

The brook that comes from the Hackmatack swamp (old Seeger's swamp) and runs down into the valley on Wm. Olmsted's land, turns easterly, & crosses the Easthampton road into the pasture at the north end of the swamp, and continues easterly to Mill river. After it crosses the road, it has a swamp west and south of it, and a high, steep bank beyond the swamp.

Friday 29. Hall's wife & child went to Connecticut.

Saturday 30. Wife came out to keep house for Hall. None of us left in "town".

Sunday 31. Remained at Bensonville.



# November 1847. at Bensonville.

	Thermometer			Weather.
	Sunrise.	1 P.M.	9 P.M.	
Monday 1	31.	60.	48	Mostly Cloudy.
2	37.	62.	47.	Fair. Pleasant. Some smoke
3	38.	70.	55.	Fair. Warm. Little smoke
4	53.	70.	56.	Fair. Warm. Very little smoke.
5	52.	54.	42.	Fair. Windy. No smoke
6	38.	50.	42.	1/2 Fair. Windy.
Sunday 7	30.	55.	44.	Mostly Cloudy
8	44.	56.	52.	Cloudy. Sprinkling.
9	52.	70.	62.	1/2 Fair. Warm.
10	50.	52.	42.	Fair. Windy
11	30.	44.	40.	Fair. cold
12	37.	48.	38.	1/2 Fair
13	38.	49.	36.	Mostly Cloudy.
Sunday 14	36.	47.	40.	Cloudy & some rain.
15	38.	47.	41.	1/2 cloudy or more
16	38.	48.	37.	1/2 cloudy.
17	33.	60.	50.	Fair & pleasant
18	44.	63.	55.	Mostly Fair. Warm & pleasant.
19	52.	49.	40.	Little Rain. Cloudy.
20	30.	38.	28.	Fair.
Sunday 21	28.	45.	38.	half Fair.
22	29.	57.	30.	2/3 Fair or half. Warm.
23	47.	50.	48.	Cloudy. Drizzly. Some Rain
24	58.	64.	62.	Rainy - heavy rain. Warm
25	54.	59.	51.	Cloudy. Warm
26	35.	50.	34.	Fair & pleasant
27	32.	35.	28.	Fair.
Sunday 28	22.	44.	32.	Fair.
29	22.	26.	10.	Fair. cold
30	6.	24.	12.	Fair. cold.
1134 1546 1260				

## Temperature

At sunrise  $37\frac{24}{30}$   
 At 1 P.M.  $51\frac{16}{30}$   
 At 9 P.M. 42 } Average  $43\frac{70}{90}$

November has been a very moderate month; Some quite warm days, but none of the smoky, hazy days of Indian Summer. Thanksgiving, Nov 25, and before and day after were warm, & vast quantities of poultry and other meats are said to have been spoiled. The two last days of the month were winter days, but none before.



November 1847

Monday 1.

Wrote to H. W. Strong, Troy, N.Y. in reply to his, about genealogy of Hon. Silas Wright.

Wrote to dau. Peninnah at Augusta.

Wrote to Rev. E. Davis, Westfield.

Tuesday 2.

Wednesday 3.

Thursday 4.

Friday 5

} These 3 days felt some like an Indian Summer, but there was not much smoke & the sky was clear.

Saturday 6. The red of the oaks has nearly all disappeared in the woods, and the woods have on their wintery livery. In the edge of the woods, and about the fields & partly cleared lands, are still seen some reddish or reddish brown oaks, and more that are quite brown.

Evergreens are now more green than they seem to be in the winter. White Pines have shed the leaves of last year; Yellow Pines have many brown spots, not having finished the shedding of last year's leaves; Hornlocks have not shed their leaves, so far as I have noticed. Perhaps they did it before the pines.

Sunday 7. Did not go from Hall's.

Monday 8. Went to town, & voted for the Liberty or abolition ticket.

Wrote to Chauncey Clark about Isaac.

Wrote to Norman White, New York, almost 3 sheets, in reply to his. Dated & begun Nov 6.

Tuesday 9.

Wednesday 10. Aurora Borealis in evening.

Thursday 11.

Sent to Post office 2 sheets directed to Miss F. M. Cautkins, New London. Dated Nov. 8.

Friday 12

An Owl hooted in evening, S.W. of here. I have heard one once before since I have been here.

Saturday 13.

Sunday 14 Remained at Bensonville

Monday 15. Frances came home.

Tuesday 16. I and wife went into town; she remained; I came out in evening.

Isaac E. Clark, son of the late Isaac Clark has become deranged - a sad affair.

Bill paid to Hillyer \$10 (Canal bank of Albany, Nov 1, 1847, Nov 1, 1847)



November 1847.

Wednesday 17.

Fires. Previous to the rain of Saturday night and Sunday morning, the surface of the earth, the leaves, &c. were very dry, and many woodlands were set on fire by the hunters. Large tracts were burnt over on the back side of Torr and Holyoke, & perhaps on the top; and much on Toby, and elsewhere. Those who saw the fires say the sight was splendid in the evening, when the flames were brilliant. It was ~~quite~~ like the fires of former days in the woods, but not so extensive. Much damage was done to wood cut and trees standing. I saw no fires in the woods, from Bensonville.

Had of cousin Samuel Edward. this fall; -  
6 bushels of apples;  $\frac{1}{2}$  peck quinces  
2 loads of wood, 120 and 107 feet.

Thursday 18. Wrote to son J. W. He has sold out his eating house in Boston, i.e. the furniture, &c. He has had a hard time there, and has sold out at a loss. He has a hard row. Hoppri has been unfortunate also, and has lost the money which I let him have.

Friday 19.

Wrote to Norman White, New York.

Saturday 20.

Sunday 21. Walked into town in evening

Monday 22. Came out again to Bensonville.

Put into Post Office 3 sheets for James Savage, Esq. Boston. Dated 20th.

Tuesday 23.

Wednesday 24 Wrote to Prof. Charles B. Adams, Amherst.

Thursday 25. Went into "Town". I and wife had dinner alone. No child and no other person with us.

Friday 26 came out to Bensonville again.

Saturday 27.

Wrote to Rev. Dr. Field, Higganum, in Haddam. in reply to his.

Sunday 28. Walked into town. At meeting P.M. Dr. Woodbridge.

Monday 29. Remained in town.

Tuesday 30. Wrote again to Norman White, N.Y. with a copy of Daniel White's will, 1713.

Wrote to J. W. with other letters. 27th. Put in office 28th.



December 1847

# Money Matters.

## Dec 1. Receipts

Balance of accounts under August 14.	\$37.24
on hand by some means \$1.26 more. <small>[see below]</small>	1.26
29 Rec'd of H. I. Wright, Hartford for genealogy	1.00
Jan 16 Rec'd of Sidney A. White, Hartford for do.	3.00
14 Rec'd of H. I. Wright, & same as above } 1 dollar more	42.50
	1.00
26 Hopkiss sent to me 25 dollars	25.00
Feb 3 Dividend of last October at N. H. Bank	40.00
	108.50
9 my Dividend on B. & Providence R. Road 3 1/2%	35.00
Benson paid on his note	30.00
16 Rec'd of Ephraim Ford on Ebe W. Hunt's note <small>[deposited in bank]</small>	110.00
	<u>\$283.50</u>

## Expenditures.

Dec 1. Paid Hall \$3.00. Jan. 6. 1848. pd him 8 dolly.	\$11.00
7 Postage 15¢ meat of Hall at Thanksgiving 15. Coffee 15	0.35
13 Paid Shepard for Hat \$1.00. Nittgalls 12. Wife 10¢	1.22
20 Washing 50¢ Meat 33¢ Snuff 6. Postage 10. Almanac 6	1.05
27 Postage 20¢ Coffee 8¢ Onions 8¢ Book by express 25¢ } Butter 14.	0.75
	14.37
Jan 6. Newspaper postage box 32. Butter 11¢ Postage 3¢	0.46
" Durmat for splitting wood 42¢ Postage 13	0.55
17 Hillyer's bill groceries for 1847.... 16.40 paid.	16.40
17 Paid State for a pair of shoes	2.00
" Coffee 15¢ Codfish 8¢ Butter 16¢ Left with wife 37¢	0.76
" Coats sawing wood 50¢ Mrs. Salisbury Washing 50	1.00
18 Postage 10¢ Ink & wafers 10¢ Potatoes 4	0.34
31 Paid Coats for sawing 2 loads of wood	1.17
Coffee 15¢ Sausages 19¢ Beef 17¢ - 10, 5 ant stamps 50¢	1.01
Feb 3 Lent brother Parsons 50 dollars and took note.	50.00
	88.06
9 Paid Stoddard & Lathrops bill for 6 mo past.	16.68.
" Paid D. Kingsley for Pantaloons, cloth, trimmgs. & making.	4.87.
" " Strong for horse & sleigh to Westhampton.	1.00.
" " Weight for cord of hemlock wood	2.75.
" " for 2 dollars I borrowed of Mr Pike and forgot, last fall. (this accounts for the 1.26, above and 74 cents more gone I know not when)	2.00 -
" Butter 31¢ Postage 5¢ Sundries 19¢	0.55
" Paid for Evangelist to Dec. 14. 1848. by S. J. Edwards	2.50.
" On hand 32.50 and 22.59.	108.41
14 Paid Coats for sawing wood 1.85. Mrs. S. for washing 50	2.35
" Coffee 15 Postage 12¢ Sausages 13¢ Quills 5¢	0.45
16 Paid H. Kirkland for Deed 50. Snuff 6.	0.56
28 Beef 50¢ Postage 9.5. Butter 17¢ Postage 33. Soap 5. Wife 6	1.25
March 13. Sausages 15. Coffee 15. Beans 12. Crackers 10. Washing 50. Milk 6	1.08
" Potatoes 5¢ Postage 5.5¢ Cheese 20¢ Buckwheat 25	0.68
17 Paid Mrs. Shepard for milk, most of it in 1847. 23¢ qt.	0.94
Paid for Hampshire Herald past year	2.00
11 lbs Beef 75¢ Butter 25¢ Potatoes 19¢ Onions 10	1.29
23. Codfish 24. Crackers 10. Paid Hall 20 dolly.	20.34.
Postage 5¢ Paper 50¢ Eggs &c. 25¢ Potatoes 1.19. Sun 10	2.05
April 1. Balance to new account	132.00
	<u>\$283.50</u>



# December 1847 At Bensonville

## Thermometer

	Sunrise. 10m. 9pm.			Weather
Wednesday 1.	16	30.	33.	Cloudy. Rainy night after 1st. Dec.
2	49	56.	54.	Rainy all day. Warm.
3	49	46.	40.	Rainy most of day.
4	30.	38.	25	Fair.
Thursday 5	28.	37.	32	Cloudy. Snowy in evening. 1 inch.
6	22.	36.	30.	Fair.
7	21.	38.	31	Fair
8	21.	46.	39	Fair
9	44.	52.	54.	Cloudy. Warm
10	55.	58.	57	Rainy. Warm.
11	60.	52.	36	Rainy night
Friday 12	27.	47.	42	Rainy AM. Fair at sunset.
13	42.	512.	56	Fair A.M. Cloudy P.M.
14	53.	57.	52.	Rainy night. Foggy & cloudy day.
15	54.	57.	40	Foggy and cloudy.
16	30.	39.	29.	Foggy & cloudy AM. Fair PM.
17	30.	34.	32	Cloudy.
18	29.	30.	21.	{ Drained 1/2 inch last night - hard & crusty.
Saturday 19	21.	43.	36	{ Cloudy day.
	22.	38.	26	{ 1 inch more snow last night
20	16.	23.	17	{ Day mostly clear.
21	15.	24.	18	Fair AM. Cloudy PM.
22	19.	29.	24	{ 2 1/2 inches snow in night
23	22.	40.	21.	{ Day mostly fair. A snow squall
24	24.	38.	23.	Cloudy
Sunday 26	19.	17.	10	Fair. Cold & windy
27	2.	10.	14.	Fair. Cold.
28	17.	30.	28.	Cloudy
29	21.	42.	33	Fair.
30	24.	52.	42	Fair. Thawing.
31	39.	50.	40.	Foggy. Rainy & drizzly.
	921	1251	1035	

## Temperature

At sunrise  $29\frac{22}{31}$  } Average  $34\frac{15}{31}$   
 At 10pm.  $40\frac{11}{31}$  }  
 At 9pm.  $33\frac{12}{31}$  }

December has been a very mild month - unusually so. But little snow, and only a little poor sleighing. The month ends with mud, though the snow is not all gone.



December 1847.

Wednesday 1st. I came out to Bensonville, having been in town since Sunday.

Thursday 2.

Wrote to J. M. Carter, (Yale College graduate, 1836) Norwalk, Conn.

Friday 3d.

Saturday 4th. After a warm rain of two days, it turned cold and clear in the night, and western hills are white with snow this morning. First snow I have seen this season. - Also, some snow on Eastern hills.

Sunday 5. Remained at Bensonville.

It began to snow towards night - the first that has fallen near me this season. Only one inch fell, and hardly that.

Monday 6. The world around is faintly white this morning. Weeds, grass & bushes are abundant above the snow. There is more snow on the hills but it is not deep there. The evergreens are whitish with snow. - East-hills are quite as white as the west.

Tuesday 7. A glorious morning in the east, all saffron colored before sunrise. Some of our sunsets are also splendid.

Wednesday 8. Fine weather. Snow gone from the hills.

Thursday 9. Communication of Intelligence.

Congress met on Monday, & the proceedings of that day came by telegraph to Springfield, and were in Northampton in print Tuesday morning. The President's Message was ~~delivered~~ taken up on Tuesday P.M. and the substance of it was in Springfield paper, & in Northampton, on Wednesday morning.

Friday 10.

Saturday 11. Warm, cloudy or rainy weather for 3 days. I have had no fire in my chamber for half of two days.

Sunday 12. Went in to town in evening.

Monday 13. Came out again.

Wrote to J. M. Carter, Norwalk, on Saturday.

Wrote to Rev James D. Butler, Wells River, Vermont.

Tuesday 14. Not much fire needed.

Wednesday 15. " " " "

Thursday 16 Colder.

Wrote to Henry Isaac Wright, Hartford, in reply to his.



December 1847

Thursday 16 - continued

Wrote to Prof. Benj. Silliman, L.L.D. in regard to Daniel Silliman and Daniel Sillivant. Dated 15th.

Wrote to James Savage, Esq. Boston; enclosed to him 5 sheets filled with the early settlers in Mass. and Conn. Began the 11th.

Friday 17.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  inch of snow in the night after the 16th, with rain. It lies hard, & some sleighs are out. Sleighs & sleds run considerably, especially on

Saturday 18th, about 1 inch more of snow having fallen on Friday night.

Sunday 19. Walked in evening to town.

Monday 20. Put in office 2 sheets more for J. Savage, Esq. Wrote to R. B. Hubbard, Sunderland. Came out to Bensonville.

Tuesday 21

Wednesday 22

Thursday 23

Friday 24.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  inches snow last night. Light.

Saturday 25.

Sunday 26. I walked in to town.

Monday 27. I came out again

Wrote to Nathaniel Goodwin Esq. Hartford, who has just <sup>sent to</sup> me Mr. Hall's "Records of Norwalk".

Wrote to J. M. Carter, Norwalk.

Wrote to W. Wingate Thornton, Esq. Boston, in reply to his on Saturday. No. 120 Court-street.

Tuesday 28

Wednesday 29.

Finished two sheets for James Savage, Esq. completing names beginning with G.

Wrote to Rev. J. D. Butler, Wells River, Vermont, in reply

Wrote to Phiney Arms, Esq. Deerfield, in reply - respecting the old Indian House.

Thursday 30

Wrote to Henry J. Wright, Hartford. Rec<sup>d</sup> 1 dollar from him.

Wrote to Sidney A. White, Hartford

Friday 31. A foggy, drizzly day.

NEWS from Vera Cruz to Dec 20; from Mexico to Dec 14.

No important movements.

The destruction of life in steam boats & on rail roads is almost equal to that by the war.



December 1847.

Thursday 31

Eatables, &c for the year 1847.

Wood. Have used  $7\frac{3}{4}$  cords and a load of chips } \$32.00  
Cost with sawing, &c

Sugar	10 lbs	at an average of 9 <sup>c</sup>	9.09
Molasses	10 gallons	at 42 <sup>c</sup>	4.20
Tea	5 lbs (10 givers)	4 lbs @ 62 <sup>c</sup>	2.50
Coffee	15 lbs	@ 12 <sup>c</sup>	1.88
Oil	$4\frac{3}{4}$ gallons (mixed)	@ 1.20	5.70
Cheese	29 lbs	@ 9 <sup>c</sup>	2.75
Butter	66 lbs	@ 17 <sup>c</sup>	11.38
Milk	280 quarts	@ 4 <sup>c</sup>	11.20
Lard	40	@ 11	4.40

### Flour and Meal

340 lbs Wheat Flour	cost about 4 cts.	13.60	
95 lbs Graham do.	" 4 cts	3.80	
61 lbs Buckwheat do	" 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	2.13	
34 lbs Indian Meal	@ 2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1.35	
5.50.	(Average over $3\frac{3}{4}$ cts.)	20.88	
	4 lbs Rye	12	21.00

### Meat & Fish.

Shear pork	34 pounds.	@ 9 cts	3.06
Beef	60 "	@ 6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> cts	3.75
Veal	44 "	@ 7	3.08
Hamm	9 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	@ 12 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	1.15
Sausages	4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	@ 10	0.40
1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> Salt & fresh Mackerel	(18)	@ 14 cts	1.96
2 Shad, fresh	(7)	@ 33 cts	0.66
Salmon & Halibut	6 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	@ 8 <sup>c</sup>	0.52
Godfish, salt & fresh	20	@ 4 <sup>c</sup>	0.80
Poultry	7	@ 10	0.70
	209 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>		16.08
			16.08

122.18



January 1848.

Page of Eatables, Wood, for 1848.

Saturday 1.

Wood. On hand ~~16 cords~~  $1\frac{1}{2}$  cords or  $1\frac{3}{4}$ . (about 2 loads brought in Nov. r.

Jan. 13. 1 load of S. Edwards. 98 ft. Jan. 1 load 110. & 1 do 117.

Feb 9 1 " " do. 103

Feb 10 1 do 128.

1 do for Hall Feb 11. 128.

These and 2 loads in November (120 & 107) make 6 cords 15 feet frame, & 1 cord for 4 ft.

Feb. 1 cord hemlock 2.75. paid.

All settled. See June 16. 1848.

From Load chips of Jewett, 1.38 paid.

Sugar. on hand 5 lbs. Jan 31. 13 lbs. H. May 6. 50 lbs. H. 3: - 2 lbs.  
May 20 50 lb 95.6. 250. July 25. 8 + 3 lbs 56 + 56 lbs. S.C.P.

Molasses. On hand  $2\frac{1}{2}$  quarts. 1 Gal. Feb 28 S.P. 1 G. Apr. 24 S.P. 1 G. May 20 S.  
1 G. June 9. H. 1 G. July 13 S.C.P. 1 G. Aug. 14 S.C.P. 1 G. Sept. 21 S.C.P. 1 G. Oct. S.C.P. 1 G. Nov. 3.

Tea. on hand  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. May 1.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb. July 29.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb 10 g. W.

Coffee. 1 lb. Jan. 6. 10 Jan 31. 1 March. 13. 2 g. W.  $2\frac{1}{2} + 1\frac{1}{2}$ .  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; 2 g. W. 1 lb. 1 lb.  
1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb. 1 lb.

Oil. on hand 1 gallon. 1 Gallon March 29 S.C.P. 1 G. July 13. S.C.P.  
1 Gal. Oct. H. 1 Gal. Nov. 13. H. 1 Gal Dec 16. H.

Flour. On hand 166 pounds. wheat flour. of J.W. 23 lbs; 98 July 14. 3.73  
Buckwheat  $7\frac{1}{2}$ .  $7\frac{1}{2}$ .  $7\frac{1}{2}$ . 8. And. Meal 10. 12. 12. 12. 11. 10.  
Grahams 13. 13. 14. 12 S.C.P. 13. 14. 13. 6. 14. 28.  
Sept 7 166 flour. 7.38.

Meat. On hand 15 pounds pork. Sausage  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lbs  $1\frac{1}{4}$   $2\frac{1}{2}$   
Beef 3 lbs. 7. 11. 10. 8. 3. 10. 2.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ . Fresh pork. 6.  $7\frac{1}{2}$ .  $4\frac{1}{4}$  Beefish 9. 3. shad. 6. M.  
Shear Pork. April. 30 lbs. Veal 3. Lamb 5. 4. 1 Salt.  
Halibut 5. 4. 8 lbs 2. 3. 2 Beef 15. 11. 9? Fowls 11.  $8\frac{1}{4}$

Butter. On hand 15 lbs.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ .  $2\frac{1}{2}$  3 g. J.W. 2 lb.  $\frac{1}{2}$  d. 2. 2. 3 A.P.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  | 3. 3. 4. 3.  
15 Aug. 3 d. 3 d. [3. 3. 3. 3. 2 H.] 3 paid (then 17 lbs at 20 ct. 3.40. paid Aug 21 to Sept 26)  
Oct. 2 lbs. pd. Nov. 3. 2 lbs. pd. 2. 6. Nov. 22; 3 d. Dec 13. pd.

Lard. on hand  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lbs.  $9\frac{1}{4}$  lbs Apr. 13; 3 lbs. July 14  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lbs. Sept 18. 8. Nov. 5.

Cheese 2 lbs. March 18th. 1 lb. 2. 2.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ . 3. 2. 3.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  2. 2



January 1848

Thermometer

	Sunrise.	1 P.M.	9 P.M.
Sunday 1.	40.	50.	54
Sunday 2	51.	44.	33.
3	25.	42.	30.
4	30.	44.	31.
5	24.	30.	37.
6	19.	20.	17.
7	8.	20.	12.
8	13.	21.	21.
Sunday 9	30.	40.	15.
10	4.	16.	8.
11	13 below 0.	9.	14.
12	7.	28.	14.
13	14.	26.	26.
14	31.	42.	37.
15	37.	42.	42.
Sunday 16	37.	42.	30.
17	29.	43.	28.
18	20.	41.	22.
19	8.	16.	12.
20	15.	37.	32.
21	24.	39.	41.
22	24.	29.	29.
Sunday 23	26.	32.	22.
24	11.	30.	21.
25	32.	43.	38.
26	32.	45.	38.
27	38.	40.	38.
28	35.	44.	36.
29	33.	35.	35.
Sunday 30	24.	38.	28.
31	29.	42.	36.
	737.	1070	877

Weather

Foggy, drizzly, Thawy.  
 { Rain in night. Cloudy day.  
 { Clear after sunset.  
 Fair and pleasant.  
 Mostly Fair  
 Cloudy.  
 { Some snow & rain in night, and then high wind.  
 { Day fair and windy. Cold.  
 Fair & cold.  
 Cloudy. Little snow  
 { 2 inches of snow in night. some rain  
 { Day fair - windy - thawy.  
 Fair - windy. very cold.  
 Fair A.M. Cloudy P.M. very cold.  
 Fair and pleasant.  
 Cloudy  
 Cloudy. Thawy.  
 Cloudy. Foggy. Thawy. Some rain.  
 Fair & pleasant. Thawy.  
 Fair & pleasant. Thawy.  
 Fair A.M. Snow squalls & windy P.M.  
 Fair & pleasant. Cold.  
 Fair & pleasant.  
 Fair & pleasant.  
 Fair A.M. Cloudy P.M.  
 Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M.  
 Fair and pleasant.  
 Cloudy & mild.  
 Cloudy & mild.  
 { Rain night  
 { Rainy day.  
 Fair. Spring-like  
 { Cloudy. Windy. Little snow. A.M.  
 { Fair P.M. & pleasant.  
 Fair. Fine pleasant day.  
 Fair & pleasant, most of day

Temperature.

At sunrise  $23\frac{24}{31}$  } Average  $28\frac{80}{93}$ .  
 At 1 P.M.  $34\frac{16}{31}$   
 At 9 P.M.  $28\frac{9}{31}$

A very moderate January - mildest for some years. Very little snow. No good sleighing. Some good waggoning. Some days were spring-like.



January 1848

Saturday 1.

The new year commences with fog & drizzle. The roads are muddy, but the mud is not deep. The frost is in the ground, except near the top. The old icy snow remains on much of the ground, in some fields and other places, in the morning. Goose at night. But little fire is required.

Sunday 2<sup>d</sup>.

The fog is gone; and the snow is gone from the hills and valleys. It rained in the night. Streams must be rather high. The morning was warm, but it soon grew cooler.

The Connecticut has been partially frozen over; that is, frozen over in places, and open in places; it was so last week; probably not frozen before. It must now be open again, I think.

Monday 3<sup>d</sup>. Fine, pleasant day, like October.

Evergreens are every where distinct.

Many Oaks show their brown leaves; especially on all white Oaks. Larger trees retain leaves on the lower limbs.

Deciduous woodlands. The western wooded hills have a brown, or greyish appearance. Perhaps a dark grey is the predominant hue. The more scattered trees in the valley have a similar appearance.

Sent a second letter to Sidney A. White, Hartford.

Tuesday 4

Wednesday 5. Walked into town in evening. Some snow & rain in the night, followed by high wind and cold.

Thursday 6. Came out again. The hills and valleys are partially white. Perhaps  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch of snow fell, which was partly dissolved by the rain.

Settled with Hall to January 3. I have been with him 20 weeks previous to Jan. 3. Absent some days. Called it 19 weeks, viz 12 at 1.50<sup>c</sup> and 7 with wood @ 1.86 = 31<sup>8</sup>. Have paid him 31 dollars.

Friday 7.

Wrote to J. M. Carter, Esq. Norwalk, Conn.

Wrote to son C. P. at Reading.

Wrote again to Sidney A. White, Hartford. He had sent 3 dollars. Sent this letter yesterday.

Saturday 8.

Sunday 9. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  inches of snow last night & some rain. Trees fall of ice this morning.

Monday 10. Fair sleighing. Excessively cold

Tuesday 11 do — do.

Wednesday 12 do do Not so cold.



January 1848.

Thursday 13.

Friday 14.

Saturday 15.

Sunday 16. The snow is again gone from the hills and vallies, owing to the thawing and some rain, during the last two days and nights.

Monday 17

Wrote to Sidney A. White Hartford.

Wrote to H. J. Wright - Co. - on Saturday, inclosed in Whites today

Wrote to S. J. Edwards, city of New York, with power of attorney to get my Rail Road Dividend.

Tuesday 18

Wednesday 19 Pleasant weather.

Thursday 20 - Pleasant weather. Good wheeling.

Friday 21. - - do - - - do.

Wrote to Rev. Dr. Field. Haddam, Higganum P.D. in reply to his.  
Received a second letter from Prof. Silliman.

Saturday 22

Sunday 23.

Monday 24. In the afternoon I walked out to Westhampton to see sister Sarah Hooker, and her sick daughter Sarah H. now in a consumption. I called in the evening at the old store (Chapman's) and the new store of H. T. Hooker, in which John A. Judel has a few goods. - Pleasant day.

Tuesday 25. Called at Chapman's house (my old place) and came in P.M., taking dinner at brother Parsons's. Mild day. Pretty good walking and wheeling. Some icy places.

Trees &c. In going out, I went across lots from David Parsons' house to Jesse Edwards' house, and thence over Turkey Hill to Eliab Flood's old house & to the road. In coming in I came round the south end of the Great or High Mineral Hill, and came down in the woods northeasterly, between that and the lower or Lesser Mineral - came into West Farms road by the burying yard. Partly between the Great and Little Mineral, after I had descended some easterly, I came to an extensive, high swamp with swamp trees, Laurel, &c. It was frozen or I could not have crossed it. On the eastern edge I found logs cut among the thick laurels, and a wood road leading down, which I did not follow. I descended much, very much before I reached the bottom. West Farms is very far below the flat on which brother Parsons lives. The water from this swamp, I think goes down easterly & northeasterly & forms the brook which crosses West Farms road, in part.



January 1848

Tuesday 25. Return from Westhampton  
Frees, &c — continued.

**Cedars.** The red cedars are very abundant in the pastures near the bottom of the Great Mineral on the southwestern part, and many are seen in the woods above, extending among the rocks almost to the top. They are seen in other places about the Minerals. I observed for the first time that cedars are not green in winter. Their hue is changed, and is a reddish brown, or something similar. The whole foliage seems to be of this color: yet it is not so; only the upper part, or the ends, or the more exposed parts are changed. On turning over a branch a branchlet much green shows itself; the lower side is green.

**Evergreen Shrubs.** I noticed only the mountain laurel, the small laurel, Partridge & Checkerberry leaves, and Prince's Pine. One species of fern or brake is green in the woods.

Old Leaves remain on small white oaks and small beeches.

In crossing woods & pastures, I saw no living thing, except flying crows. The dung of rabbits was seen in the woods. — It is in general very good travelling in the woods, and pastures.

The miserable curly grass that covers so many thousand acres, is very conspicuous now. The land is barren, and if that did not grow, nothing would. (*Danthonia*)

Wednesday 26

Thursday 27

Friday 28. Wrote to son Hopkin, Boston

Saturday 29. Hills are white again.  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch of snow here.

Sunday 30. Fine pleasant weather continues. Western hills became bare again. A.M. & the valley is bare. In the P.M. the Eastern hills grew bare.

Monday 31. Still pleasant. Mr Hayden of Windsor Locks here at dinner. Wrote to W. S. Dickinson, Jersey City, N.J.



# February 1848.

## Thermometer

Sumise. 10m. 9pm.

Friday 1.	28	- 32.	27.	{ N.W. Snow storm A.M. 5 inches and 1/2. Fair and pretty quiet P.M.
2	14.	34.	22.	Fair & pleasant. Thawed some.
3	8.	36.	22	Fair & pleasant. Some haze.
4	25.	40.	34	Cloudy. Snowed P.M. & night 7 to 8 inches.
5	30.	40.	21.	Cloudy mostly. Not cold.
Saturday 6	26.	29.	26.	Cloudy. Unpleasant.
7	25.	29.	22	1/2 Fair 1/2 cloudy, unpleasant.
8	12.	26.	10.	Fair and pleasant.
9	1.	28.	22.	Fair and pleasant.
10	26	33.	14.	Fair. Windy & snow flying P.M.
11	0.	14	10	Fair and cold
12	2.	20.	15	Fair and cold. Cloudy towards night.
Sunday 13	10.	25.	14.	Fair and cold.
14	0.	30.	13	Cloudy.
15	16.	32.	25.	Fair & pleasant
16	20.	35.	23	Fair & pleasant. Thaws some.
17	8.	35.	25.	Fair and pleasant. Thaws some
18	6.	35	23.	Fair and pleasant. Thaws some.
19	10.	35	32.	Fair and pleasant - Thaws some.
Sunday 20	32.	42.	36.	{ Snowed 1 1/2 inch in morning. Rest of day a drizzling rain.
21	40.	44.	38.	Fair and Windy, & Thawing & sposhy.
22	34.	42.	34	Cloudy. A little snow & drizzle P.M.
23	34.	44.	34	Fair. Thawing.
24	30.	34.	26.	Cloudy.
25	14.	20.	14	Fair. Cold.
26	5.	30.	24.	Fair & pleasant.
Sunday 27	15	- 36.	23	Mostly fair. Some snow squalls.
28	10.	37.	27	Hazy. Cloudy. Snow 1/2 of P.M. & 6 in. of 6 in.
29	27	32.	22.	Fair. High wind. Snow flies.
	50 1/2	94 1/2	67 1/2	

## Temperature.

At Sumise 17 <sup>15</sup>/<sub>29</sub> } Average 24 <sup>47</sup>/<sub>87</sub>.  
 At 10 P.M. 32 <sup>21</sup>/<sub>29</sub> }  
 At 9 " " 23 <sup>11</sup>/<sub>29</sub> }

This has been the coldest month this winter, yet not very cold: some good sleighing, and not an unpleasant month. The Thermometer has been below zero but one morning this winter.



February 1848

Tuesday 1.

The last month ended with pleasant weather, bare ground and muddy roads. This month begins with a driving snow storm from the Northwest, or N.W.W., with much wind. Probably 5 inches of snow fell before 11 A.M. when it became partially clear, but wind continued. I have seldom known so much snow to come from the northwest. It is the heaviest snow we have had this winter - much drifted.

Afternoon, fair and not very windy. Sleighs begin to run a little.

Wednesday 2. Fair pleasant day. Sleighs run but sleighing not good. Some bare spots.

Thursday 3.

Friday 4.

Finished a letter to Prof. Silliman dated today. In reply.

Finished a letter to Edward C. Herrick, librarian of Yale College - dated Feb. 2. He had sent me a letter and Triennial Catalogue, with request, &c.

Wrote to Widow of Isaac Clark, Baltimore

Saturday 5.

It snowed yesterday P.M. and in the night, perhaps 7 or 8 inches. There is now a foot of snow on the ground I think - perhaps more in the woods. The trees are loaded with snow and Roberts Hills and other Hills are hoary. The evergreens are however quite distinct from the deciduous trees. I see snow birds, and hear crows.

Sunday 6. I remained here at Bensonville

Monday 7. Good Sleighing. A foot of snow. The last not much blown. Sleighs & sleds are moving. Farmers are anxious to get all the large trees in the forests to the sawmills, and many small ones. Lumber is higher than it has been, and all are cutting what timber they have left, or almost all. An abundance of logs are cut & sawed that make boards only 6 or 7 inches in width. With circular saws, they saw up all small logs.

The wind & sun have taken all the snow from the trees. The deciduous woods are dark green - are not of the same hue all the time. Sunshine & clouds, & the position of the sun, make a difference. Evergreens are green but a darker green than in summer, I think - and the more distant they are, the darker they appear.



February 1848

Tuesday 8.

My niece, Sarah Hooker, Jr. died on Sunday, of consumption aged 22 last May. I walked into town this forenoon and found wife not able to go out to the funeral, though much as usual. I hired a horse and cutter & went out. The funeral was large and Doct. Hooker's house full. I went to the grave took tea after that & then came in. Sister Sarah is left childless, and that is not her only affliction. She is however calm and steady. Doct. Hooker, now over 80, is much afflicted, but very composed and in pretty good health.

The sleighing is good. Snow, I think, about a foot, or a little short in open land, but probably 14 inches in the woods. The roads are pretty full of wood and timber, going to market.

Blue Jay. Saw one on a corner crib. Crows as usual.

Wednesday 9. Came out to Bensonville again.

Thursday 10.

Friday 11

Saturday 12

Sunday 13. Went into Town.

Monday 14. Out again. Sleighing holds good.

Tuesday 15

Wednesday 16. Deac. Ephraim Ford and Mr. Wells came down from Cummington, and I went into Northampton with them and got rid of my affairs with Ebenezer Hunt of Cummington. Deac Ford has bought his farm and has taken off his debt to me.

Mr. Hunt's note to me was 630 dollars, June 9. 1837. and he mortgaged his farm to me the same day. He paid on it Nov 28. 1837. \$20. 63; Dec. 4. 1838. \$29. 74; Nov 26. 1839. \$1. 98 April 2. 1840. 50. 00; Feb 8. 1841. \$45. 00; Nov 16. 1843. 2. 97 Jan 26. 1844. 20. 00; March 31. 1846. 37. 95; May 13. 1847. 47. 70 and I have a note against Orestes Richards for 45 dolls. due April 1. 1848, which should come out. [I had also a Note against Hunt on which about 10 dollars was due March 31. 1846. which I took out of a payment of 47. 93. of that date and indorse only 37. 95.] P.S. John Orcutt is to pay O. Richards' note.

I made out that there was due on the note March 31. 1845 767 dollars. (Samuel Wells made 3 dollars more) and that 8 dollars more than indorsements had accrued or would accrue up to April 1. 1848 - making 775 dollars. I deducted from this and gave to Mr. Hunt 600 dollars. which reduced the debt to 175 dollars; and 5 dollars more for interest from this day to April 1, leaving 710 dollars. — Deac Eph. Ford paid me cash 110

do do gave me note 600

I gave a quit claim deed of the place to Deac Ford and he gave me a mortgage back to secure the note of 600 dollars. Note is payable in 30 days. \$710



February 1848

Thursday 17.

Friday 18

Wrote to Edward C. Herrick, Librarian of Yale College,  
in reply, &c.

Saturday 19.

Sunday 20. Remained here.

Monday 21.

A strong N.W. wind, and yet it thawed all day  
and hollows became filled with water. The sleighing  
is nearly destroyed. Many bare places are seen  
on hills and lowlands. Some large fields are almost bare.

Tuesday 22.

Wednesday 23. Snow going fast. Sleighing is gone.

Thursday 24.

Friday 25

Saturday 26

Sunday 27. I went to hear Mr. Tyler in the School  
house. Walked in to town in evening.

Monday 28 - Came out.

Put in Post Office 3 sheets for James Savage Esq.

Tuesday 29. Snowed P.M. yesterday 6 or 7 inches  
seem to come from east. Today there is again  
sleighing. All trees are loaded.

P.M. I walked in to attend the funeral of  
President Allen's wife, an old neighbor.

Snow birds. I saw a flock, with white bodies  
and light brown wings.



# March 1848

## Thermometer

	Sunrise. 10 M. 9 P.M.			
Wednesday 1.	18.	30.	18.	Mostly Fair. Windy.
2	12.	38.	22.	Fair Am. Cloudy P.M.
3	20.	36.	20.	Snowed last night & A.M. Cloudy P.M. Finches scarce
4	20.	29.	24.	Fair. Cold.
Thursday 5	24.	30.	16.	Fair with wind & snow squalls.
6.	10.	38.	30.	Fair mostly. Thawed some.
7	26.	47.	36.	Fair. Thawing.
8	25.	52.	45.	Fair. Thawing. Smoky.
9	42.	48.	36.	Rainy by turns. Cloudy.
10	35.	42.	26.	{ Snow in night 1 1/2 inch. Day cloudy & some rain.
11	18.	31.	23.	Fair. Cool. Thaws in the sun - not in shade
Friday 12	14.	38.	34.	Fair Am. Cloudy P.M.
13	32.	43.	28.	Fair. Thawing.
14	16.	24.	15.	Fair. Cold.
15	6.	14.	10.	Fair. cold very.
16	5.	22.	14.	Fair. cold
17	6.	28.	26.	Fair. cool.
18	24.	40.	25.	Fair.
Saturday 19	17.	47.	33.	Fair mostly
20	33.	54.	46.	Fair Am. Cloudy P.M. warm. S.
21	36.	58.	44.	1/2 fair: 1/2 cloudy warm.
22	34.	48.	38.	Fair & pleasant.
23	35.	40.	32.	Cloudy. Some snow fell & melted.
24	30.	40.	29.	Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M.
25	23.	48.	36.	Fair & pleasant
Sunday 26	35.	36.	46.	mostly cloudy. warm.
27	43.	53.	45.	Cloudy
28	42.	45.	42.	Cloudy. little Rain P.M.
29	40.	55.	39.	Fair & pleasant. Birds merry.
30	30.	60.	48.	Fair & pleasant. Warm
31.	41.	70.	58.	1/2 Fair. 1/2 cloudy. Warm & windy
792. 1304. 986				

## Temperature

At sunrise  $25\frac{17}{31}$  } Average  $33\frac{0}{93}$   
 At 10 P.M.  $42\frac{2}{31}$  }  
 At 9 P.M.  $31\frac{25}{31}$  }

The month has not been unpleasant for March; it has been milder than usual, except a few days about the middle.



March 1848

Wednesday 1st.

The month commences with a Cinch of snow on the ground besides the old Drifts & other old snow. The present snow is drifted, and quite thin in places.

Thursday 2d.

Friday 3d. 5 inches more of snow

Saturday 4. Fair winter weather.

Sunday 5. Walked in to the village.

Monday 6. Out again.

Put into Post Office, a letter to son J. W. & one to son C. P.

One to Edward C. Herrick, Librarian of Yale College.

One to Rev. Edwin Hall of Norwalk, in reply.

One to J. M. Carter, Esq. of Norwalk.

Son J. W. has entirely failed for the second time, and the 500 dollars which I lent him in August 1846, has, most or all of it, gone to wreck, I fear.

Tuesday 7. CROWS & Robins, fly over from Robert's Hill easterly and southeasterly, a little before sunrise, and return in the afternoon.

Wednesday 8. Warm. Sleighing is at an end.

Thursday 9.

Wrote to Professor Silliman.

Wrote to Josiah P. Cooke, Esq. Boston, in reply.

Friday 10.

Saturday 11.

Bluebirds are about this morning.

Robins, I heard, if I mistake not.

Sunday 12. Walked in to the Village. Muddy.

Monday 13. Walked out, Muddy.

Bluebirds, Robins & Song Sparrows heard in N. H. village.  
Put Letter in Office for L. M. Bottwood in reply.

Tuesday 14.

Wednesday 15. Only one day last winter colder than this.

Went into town P.M. expecting J. W. & wife & children

Thursday 16. still very cold.

Friday 17. Almost 10 o'clock P.M. J. W. and Elizabeth and their two boys came from Cambridgeport, where they have resided for 6 months past. He has had a hard time & Elizabeth has been sick almost all winter.

Saturday 18. J. W. carried Albert out to brother Parsons.

Sunday 19. Hall & Francis came in. I went to meeting A.M. & P.M.



March 1848

Monday 20. Town meeting, I did not attend. Came out to Hall's towards night. J. W. expected to set out for New York about sunset, leaving Elizabeth and Charles with my wife. Wife is feeble.

A pleasant Spring-like day. Bees out quite thick. Birds sing, viz. Bluebird, Robin, Song Sparrow and Blackbird. I had not heard the blackbirds until to-day, but presume they were in the meadow a week ago, or more.

On Thursday last. I left with Osmyn Baker, Esq. my note against L. G. Storrs, for him to attend to it and try to get the rest of it (See August 12, 1847. Same day wrote to Edwin Hubbard, West Meriden, Conn. in reply.

**Revolution in Paris.** This began Feb. 23. and news arrived at New York on Saturday last. A.M. and it reached, Springfield, Boston, &c. by telegraph soon after. Was in Northampton Saturday evening. Papers with the news were here, on handbills.

Tuesday 21 } Thawing. Eastern Hills are almost all bare  
Wednesday 22 } Western Hills are almost half covered with snow.  
I walked in at night.

Thursday 23. I came out again.  
Cloudy. Some snow fell & melted.

Friday 24.  
Wrote to Amos B. Carpenter, Lower Waterford, Vt.  
in reply.

Wrote to Henry J. Wright, Hartford, in reply.

Saturday 25

Sunday 26. At meeting here: Mr Allen preached.

Monday 27.

Tuesday 28. Walked into town

Wednesday 29. Came out again

Put in Post Office 7 sheets direct to James Savage, Esq.  
of Boston. Begun March 24.

Put in Post Office a letter to Edward C. Herrick, librarian  
of Yale College. Dated 29th.

Birds are quite merry.

Larks were seen by Wm. Whitney on 25th Saturday.

Phoebes were seen overhead by him --- " 25. I heard them to day.

Turtle Doves were seen by him --- " 25.

Cow blackbirds --- " 25.

Other Sparrows besides the Song Sparrow.. 25.

Frogs heard by Hall & others this afternoon, 29th.

Thursday 30.

Friday 31. Frogs quite plenty. Birds very musical



# April 1848

## Money Matters.

### April 1. Receipts

	Balance of accounts under Dec.	\$132.00
	of which 110. is in bank - Took out 7th.	
3.	Rec'd. balance of note against G. W. Benson.	73.56
7	Rec'd. of Greenfield Dividend 4 percent	60.00
7	" of Northampton " 4 " "	40.00
21	" of J. P. Willistone for services	1.00
24	" of brother R. Hall for interest on Note 1 year	18.00.
29	" of J. Walker, son sent to Elizabeth	5.00
		<hr/> 329.56
May 20	Rec'd. of son J. Walker \$20. not indorsed	20.00
27	Rec'd. of Lewis Phelps for ashes 1.42.	1.42
June 19	Rec'd. of son J. W. \$7. not indorsed. of Saml. Edes and \$30. June 10.	37.00.
21	Rec'd. of H. Hall for \$100 lent to association Oct 27. 1846. & interest	109.75
20	Rec'd. of Amos Elwell, balance for pasture	1.20
		<hr/> 498.93

### Expenditures.

April 3.	Paid Geo. Shepard for house & new rent	\$83.56
3.	Postage 16c 7th. Post office bill for newsp. & box 32.	0.48
7	Beans 25, Eggs 20c Paid wife 20c for new Washing	50 1.16
7	Lent Oct. Barrett, & took his note \$200.	200.00.
10	Paid Hawley for my Gazette, and one sent to son Sylvester, for 1847	3.00.
13	Paid Geo. Shepard balance of house rent to April 10. 1848 & new rent to Nov. 1. 1847.	1.44.
13	Paid for hard \$1.16. Eggs 1.00. Sundry 12c	2.28
17	Eggs 4 doz. 50c. Beef 9 3/4 lbs 59. Butcher's meal 25	1.34
17	Left wife 27c Postage 5c. Butter 15c. Lard 4c	51
19	Butter 40c - 21st. Ind. meal 23. Postage 3c + 10 & 10c	0.88.
21	Paid Thayer for 30 lbs Shear pork 3.30. Salt 17c	3.47
27	Graham flour 49c. Salt 10c. Snuff & figs 10c. Stood to OK. 25	0.94
27	Paid Mr. Tyler for Hist. & Genealog. Register for 1848.	2.00.
29.	Eggs & Camphor 25c. Cions for Sylvester 14c.	0.39.
		<hr/> 301.45
May 3.	Paid Hall for board & wood to May 2d.	8.00.
6	Postage 5c & 6c - Garden seeds 43c. Sugar 6c. Sundry 18c	0.78
6	Berry 3. Nails 6c. Figs 6c. Moving stove 15c. Crockery 27c	0.57
6	Durant for 1 day in garden 1.25. 1 brown 17c	1.42
8	3 doz dried Apples 56c. Washing 50c. wife 4c	1.10
12	Shad 25c. Crackers 14c. Postage 15c. 8 doz beef 69c. Sundry 2c.	1.25
	Butter of Mrs. Birge 38c. - Paid Abbot for paint 43c.	0.81
15	Quarternote 1.50. Paid Hall 3 dolls.	4.50
16	Postage 16c. Graham flour 50c. Sundry 12c.	6.78
17	Rail Road ferryage 48c. 18 & 19. Rail Road ferryage & dinner 71.	1.19.
20	Coffee 23. Ind meal 27. Beef 16c. Paper 9	75
		<hr/> 322.60.

24	1 Shad 25c. Crackers, &c. 17c. Left for Pin. wife \$2.50.	2.92
27	Postage 5c & 5c. Paper 75c. Left for do & do. 2.56.	3.41
31	Beef &c. 77c. Postage 5c + 5c. Clothes pins &c 7c.	0.94
June 6.	Graham f. 50c. Beans 22. Codfish 14. Mackerel 12c.	0.98
"	Butter 43. Cheese 22c. 1 doz silk 63c. Snuff 6c.	1.34
9	Pl. Walker for silk &c for Penman 3.19. Cash for Penman 1.00	4.19.
"	Ind. meal 27c. Butter (for sister Parson) 50c. (had weeks ago).	0.77.
"	Paid Kingsley for cutting wood, & trimmings 65. Postage &c. 21c.	0.86.
	Crackers 14c. My Town Tax June 15. 22.59c.	22.73
20	Parish Tax \$13.54. Load of chips 1.38. Soap 10c	15.79.
	Coffee 15c. Wife 12c. making Oct. 50c	37.65
24	Wife &c 63c. Sundry 73c. + 5c	122.40
July 1	balance to new account 120.00	



April 1848

Thermometer

Saturday	Sunrise, 1 P.M.	9 P.M.	
April 1.	56.	45.	37. Rainy some, A.M. Fair P.M.
Sunday 2	31.	47.	32. Fair.
3	23.	49.	40. Fair. Some haze.
4	36.	48.	44. Cloudy. Little Rain P.M.
5	48.	58.	42. Fair & pleasant.
6	30.	50.	40. Fair & pleasant. Some wind
7	31.	50.	31. Fair. High wind.
8	27.	56.	39. Fair & pleasant
Sunday 9	33.	70.	46. Fair & pleasant
10	32.	70.	49. Fair & pleasant
11	38.	63.	49. Fair & pleasant. Halo in evening.
12	40.	52.	45. { Rainy in night. Day Cloudy.
13	35.	50.	40. Cloudy & fog. Some Rain P.M.
14	31.	56.	38. Cloudy. Shower P.M.
15	31.	65.	48. Fair mostly.
Sunday 16	33.	63.	50. Fair & pleasant
17	43.	57.	44. Fair & pleasant
18	31.	58.	43. $\frac{2}{3}$ cloudy. or more.
19	30.	38.	35. Snowed 3 or 4 inches A.M. Fair P.M. mostly
20	25.	54.	42. Fair
21	29.	64.	50. Fair & pleasant
22	38.	76.	57. Fair. Warm. Smoky.
Sunday 23	43.	68.	50. Fair & pleasant. some haze.
24	45.	51.	40. Fair. Windy.
25	29.	56.	48. Fair. Some wind.
26	42.	57.	49. Cloudy A.M. & P.M.
27	41.	60.	50. Fair & pleasant.
28	39.	67.	48. Fog at first. Day fair, but some haze & smoke
29	44.	58.	46. Cloudy.
Sunday 30	38.	60.	44. Fair
	1072	1716	1316

Temperature

At Sunrise —  $35^{\circ}\frac{22}{30}$  & Average  $45^{\circ}\frac{18}{30}$ .  
 At 1 P.M.  $57^{\circ}\frac{6}{30}$   
 At 9 P.M.  $43^{\circ}\frac{26}{30}$

April has been a very pleasant month for this season of the year — seldom is it more so.

At Bloomingdale, 7 miles N.W. of N.Y. City Hall, the average for April at sunrise was  $42^{\circ}\frac{6}{10}$ ; and at 2 P.M.  $56^{\circ}\frac{52}{100}$ . The weather now warmer than about the middle of the day than here. Snow fell 3 inches at 13. April 19. Next morning ice in some places was  $\frac{1}{4}$  inch thick. Asparagus cut April 22; Daffodils blossomed April 1st. + Hyacinths 8th. Crown Imperial 12th; Dandelion + Apricot 15th; Cherry trees 23d; Pear 27th. April 30, cherry + peach in full bloom, and apples beginning to blossom. Time of blossoming 8 or 9 days earlier than Northampton. or 7 to 10 on all days.



April 1848

Saturday 1. At Bensonville.

The month begins with mild weather - spring-like. Birds are singing; frogs peeping; grass begins to be green about the buildings; bads are swelling. The eastern hills have been bare for some time. Spots of snow show themselves on the western and northern hills, and on the northern parts of Tom and Holyoke. Roads are mostly settled about here, but are bad in some places; and very bad in some hill towns.

Sunday 2. I remained here. Mr. Tyler preached in the School house.

Monday 3.

Tuesday 4

Wrote to Mrs. Faith W. Hubbard, wife of Prof. Hubbard, at Dartmouth College, & daughter of Prof. Silliman, in reply to hers.

Wednesday 5.

Birds are full of music. There is a great variety here in the morning. I hear the golden winged woodpecker.

Sawmill Yards are more full of logs than ever before; and I hear it is the same far and near. The new manufacturing village at the Falls, makes a great demand for lumber. - Many of the logs are small, only 9. to 12 inches in diameter, such as people did not think of cutting a few years since.

At the sawmill in this village, seven eighths of all the logs are white pine, or near that. Next comes chestnut, then white & other oaks; then hemlock. There are some logs of maple & yellow pine, and a few of other species of wood.

Thursday 6. Fast Day. I remained here - Walked in at night. Road dry & settled except one hill. Snow gone from mountains & hills, except a few small spots to the west and north.

Friday 7 Took a walk to Fort Hill with W.D. Whitney. Vegetation.

Trailing arbutus has a very few flowers nearly open - near Bagley place. One or two are open.

Early Saxifrage is in blossom at Fort Hill.

Coltsfoot has had blossoms 1 or 2 days near Baptist meeting house. Eriogon. many envelopes are open, & some flowers are seen - not fully developed.

White Maple shows flowers; 2 or 3 sorts, or incl. female & both forms. <sup>not fully developed as yet.</sup>

Alder Catkins have been fully developed - are now beyond. White Poplars. Catkins are 2 inches long or more - some begin to dangle.

Brook Willows. some have catkins nearly full.

Gooseberry } have very small leaves, nearly open.  
Siberian Spiraea } 2 Fully open Apr 10. at Mr. Shepard's. Quince not open.

Honey suckle - has open leaves - some an inch long or near that.



April 1848

Friday 7. Vegetation continued.

Slippery Elm - about as other elm - not so forward as some, no blossoms have peeped out of the wool.

Lilac buds are considerably swelled.

Skunk Cabbage. The inflorescence is fully out - perhaps was when the snow went off.

Oelder tongue has leaves in abundance, and some flower buds appear. Not yet open - not yet drooping.

Tulips are 4 inches above the ground.

Cotton Poplars. The barren trees show the large beginnings of catkins. The fertile trees unaltered.

Bright limbs appear - yellow on yellow willow; red on peach trees & one species of dogwood.

Button Ball. The bodies & large limbs are quite white.

Crocuses not observed. — Open flowers Apr 10. & probably 7th.

Snow drops not observed — Open flowers Apr 13. & probably 7th.

Flowering Currant. nearly as gooseberry - not so forward. Open leaves Apr 10.

Birch } Their catkins have changed but little, if any.  
Iron wood }

Some dooryards & banks about houses are quite green. Home lots are changing, & have some greenish.

Common Pigeons have come - not many.

Flood. There has been a low one - has subsided in part.

Season is as April 2. 1846, or 5 days later.

do " as April 16. 1847 or 9 days earlier.

Saturday 8.

Sunday 9. Walked in P.M. after the sermon at school house, with Rev. Mr. Tyler. — John Wier Jr. staid at house Saturday night & Sunday night - from Milwaukee. Came to see his sister Elizabeth, wife of son J.W.

Monday 10. Came out again.

Vegetation advances.

Elms are considerably out, & brown scales are falling. Trees have the russet or reddish brown appearance.

Lilac leaves are opening.

Red Maples show red - not in blossom.

Nergeron is quite red with buds & blossoms (Mr. Stoddard's) Probably begun to open over two days since.

Woods, chestnut & oak, have some of the purplish glow of Spring.

Carting manure - this business is going on.

Ploughing. I have seen none. People will begin this week, some today.

Young Cattle, in some instances, have been driven to pasture, to feed on what was left in the fall.

Early Primrose (<sup>Primula</sup> *P. vulgaris*) is in blossom in Mr. Talbot's garden - reddish with yellow in centre. Flowers no higher than leaves.

Early Daffodils, I suppose, yellow; in blossom at Mrs. Dwight's & Mr. Talbot's. Hyacinths, with globose or ovoid flowers are out at Mr. Talbot's - a raceme of flowers.



April 1848.

Monday 10 - continued.

Put in office (or sent, rather, P.M.) letter to Rev. Dr. Field of Hingham, Haddam, in reply.  
Sent to Office, P.M. letter to A.B. Carpenter, Lower Waterford, Vermont, in reply.

Tuesday 11

Sent by Benson to Post Office, a packet of 7 sheets besides envelope, for James Savage, Esq. Boston, completing letter H. and S.

Wednesday 12. Walked in.

Thursday 13. Came out again; after walk with W.D.W.

### Vegetation.

Adder Tongue is in blossom - has been 3 days, I think.

Wood Anemone. Flowers are open in Clark's pasture near canal one flowered. Has been in flower but a short time - 1 day maybe.

Rue Anemone. Flowers are open in same pasture - very few. Several flowers on a plant. About as the others.

Venus Pride (*Houstonia cœrulea*) shows many blossoms near canal, in Clark's pasture, by Easthampton road. Flowers are larger than the later ones usually are.

Liverleaf - is in blossom in Clark's pasture near Easthampton Road. Has been out only a day or two, I think.

Dutchman's Breeches at ~~That~~ Hill. is not open, but has quite large flower buds.

Mouse ear, a low species, has flower buds plenty - not yet open.

Wild Flowers - 5 kinds noticed above are out, and three noticed on the 7th, viz. *T. Arvensis*, early Saxifrage & Coltsfoot, making 8 sorts; but Coltsfoot is not a native plant - is naturalized. Skunk Cabbage also has flowers; & leaves of some are 6 or 7 inches long.

Garden Flowers - no new ones noticed. They are. Snowdrops. Crocus, early daffodils, early hyacinths, early primulas, mezerion; and doubtless, violets.

White Maples are waning & fading.

Red maples are in blossom - nearly full. Appear reddish at a distance or faintly red as yet.

Elms are about full - trees are hardly greenish, but a few have a slight shade of green.

Slippery elm - full of blossoms - nearly as forward as the others but not quite.

Hazel Bushes are every where full of catkins - about  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches long - have been out a week, I think. I have seen these in groups first, but called them catkins without examination. These are sterile catkins. The fertile flowers are above the others, & show crimson stigmas. Do not seem to be catkins.

Willows. Two or three species by brooks & swamps are full of catkins.

Alder Catkins are mostly gone. Some remain.

Birch, Iron wood & Sweet fern Catkins have withered but little.

Blood dock. Leaves 2 or 2½ inches long



April, 1848

Thursday 13. Vegetation - continued.

The White Poplar or Aspen. All the trees that I find, are full of dangling catkins 2½ and 3 inches long - color brownish, at a little distance, but nearby, show reddish also. many have fallen. All the aspen, or catkins are similar. The trees near the rushes by the canal are all of one sort - all have the same catkins. Where are the female trees & catkins?  
P.S. Two sorts are there.

River or Cotton Poplar. The male catkins are 1½ inches in length, & make some show. The female trees have almost very little. Buds some swelled.

Shepherdia, so called (~~some perhaps~~) in Pres. Allen's Dooryard is in blossom.

Lilac. The leaves are so much open that the cones of purple buds are easily seen.

Ploughing is going on on uplands & in N. meadow.

Carting Manure. Teams are plenty.

Shad were brought up here from Saybrook on the 10th inst. Had been at Springfield before. Are sold at 38 to 42 cents. Some perhaps 50¢.

Gardening. A few have commenced.

Friday 14.

Wrote to Thaddeus William Harris, librarian of Harvard College, Cambridge, in reply.

Great Tooth Poplars. These have catkins (male) about as long as those of the cotton poplar - 1½ to 2 inches and a few are longer and dangling. They are reddish, as are those of the aspen and cotton poplar, when new. The female trees make less show, but many found. These remarks refer to Bensonville.

Saturday 15.

Sunday 16. Mr. Starkweather preached in school house. I went into town at night.

Monday 17. A walk with W. D. Whitney.

Came out P.M.

I sent to G. W. at New York, a certificate of the Black River Bank at Watertown, N.Y. for \$112, received from Samuel G. Storrs of Ohio, on his note. A certificate of deposit. I gave the letter to G. W. containing the certificate, to Sydenham Co. Parsons.

P.S. Sydenham Co. Parsons got rid of it in New York at one per cent discount, & has credited me \$110.88.



April 1848

Monday 17.

## Vegetation. Leaves.

The advance in vegetation is slow, but steady. There is a white frost on most of the mornings.

Honeysuckles are the most advanced—have the longest leaves of any shrub. Both the wild ones & those by houses.

Gooseberry. This is the greenest bush—that on which the leaves are most fully developed.

Lilacs are next, but not very green. The white lilac leaves are not yet fully open.

Siberian Spiraea } about as green as lilac.  
Missouri Currant. }

Japanese Quince has open leaves.

Thimbleberry has open leaves in warm places—some have been open 2 or 3 days.

English Raspberries } Have opening leaves. Briers are  
Wild do. } but little open—hardly begun.  
Common Bramble }

Rosebushes, a few near buildings, show small leaves. In general, not.

Common Elder } These have opening leaves, not yet open.  
Crab Apple, }

Syringa.

Wild cherry, some species, } These are opening. Hobble bush  
Meadow Sweet. } shows bunching of flower buds.  
Hobble bush.

Currants—a few opening leaves. In general only buds.

Weeping Willows have small open leaves,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch long. Trees faintly green.

Yellow Willows—leaves as weeping willows, but are yellowish.

Horse chestnuts. A few early ones have opening leaf buds—in general, only buds swelled a little.

## Flowers. wild.

Trailing arbutus, Saxifrage, adder-tongue, Liverleaf, wood anemone, rue anemone, Coltsfoot, Venus' Pride, skunk cabbage, have been noticed, Chickweed is doubtless in flower.

Bloodroot is out in Capt. Damon's door yard, has been 2 or 3 days, I judge. Probably in flower elsewhere.

Dutchman's Breeches—may be called open—though hardly.

Cowslip has buds—not open.

Abortive Crowfoot. Whitney has found blossoms.

Shadbush. Racemes of buds begin to spread a little. Will not blossom for some days.

Mouseear—abundant—a low contemptible plant—hardly open.

Wild grass near woods is in blossom—noticed years past.

Whitney says it is a Carex—he thinks, Pennsylvanica.

Spring Beauty (Claytonia) Whitney found blossoms, April 20.



April 1848

Monday 17. Vegetation continued.

### Garden Flowers.

Crocus, snowdrop, grape hyacinth, primula, violet, early daffodils, violets, mezerion, have been noticed.

Hyacinths with long, larger flowers are now plenty. Have been open one or two days.

Periwinkle shows flowers - and a few appeared many days ago.

Mezerion flowers are falling out, & leaves appear.

### Catkins.

Alder aments are mostly fallen. Fertile aments are unchanged.

Hazel aments are yet abundant,  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 inches, but grow more light colored & flimsy.

White Poplar - aments have lost the red - many have fallen. All seem sterile aments that I find.

Greattooth Poplar comes next. The sterile catkins are in their glory - 3 or 4 inches long, with much red, and dangling. Trees have a rich appearance. Some catkins are losing the red. - Female trees, which are not plenty, have shorter, slim catkins, crooked and stiff as yet; are about as red as the others.

Cotton or river poplar. male catkins are elongating; - not of full length - not hanging as yet. Female trees show no catkins.

Balm of Gilead Poplar. Only a few small shoots here.

Silver Poplar (exotic) has catkins  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 inch long - not fully grown.

Lombardy Poplar - shows something reddish among the limbs.

Birches - white birch catkins not much altered. Others may be more enlarged.

Sweetfern. Catkins are considerably elongated.

Hornbeam - green catkins  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch.

Gross wood - Catkins have grown a little.

Willow catkins are plenty - on low, brook willows.

Forests have not much altered in appearance. There is the purple glow of spring; the leaden color, &c.

Red maples are in blossom, all about; but do not appear much red at a distance. Staminate trees are much paler, not so red, as pistillate trees.

Elms are becoming greenish. Most trees are yet more brown than green - are not much, if any, passed full blowth. Some trees may be passed.

English Elms are in blossom. Not so showy as others.

Farmers are ploughing, carting manure, and a few are sowing oats. Still, not a great deal of ploughing has yet been done.

Season is as April 29<sup>th</sup> 1847; as April 15. 1846.



April 1848

Tuesday 18

Wednesday 19. Snow storm from N.E. began in the night and continued until almost noon - near 14 inches of snow fell - The hills in every direction were all white. In the afternoon, the sun made much impression upon the snow.

Thursday 20. The world around is mostly white this morning. - Nearly all gone at night. Hills again bare, or nearly so. North side of Holyoke still whitish. Walked in to town.

Friday 21. Came out again. Vegetation has advanced very little since Monday.

Saturday 22.

Sunday 23. My birth day. 59 years old. I attended meeting at School house. Pres. Allen preached.

Monday 24. Came out. Wrote to bro. Hall, To C. Parkman. Vegetation - not much advance for a week. Leaves.

Meadow Sweet (*Spiraea*) has open leaves.  
*Syringa* . . . . . " Some open do not manage open.  
*Currants* . . . . . " " " do. but few open.  
Horse Chestnut. - the early trees by Brights. - have leaves nearly open. Most leaves will not be open for some days.  
Hawthorn - has some leaves nearly open -  
Grass Apple has some leaves open.  
Mountain Ash by Hinckley's has leaves almost open. Others not.  
English Cherry - trees have opening leaves - some nearly open  
Quince trees - a few have opening leaves - some open.  
Apple trees - many few leaves are opening. Most ~~leaves~~ <sup>leaves</sup> green.  
Elder - has open leaves.  
Rhubarb at Bensonville has leaves as large as my hand.

Flowers.

Dandelions. I saw a hundred today on the road to Bensonville. Only one or two seen in the village.

Coroslip - (*Caltha*) - Whitney has found blossoms.

Spicebush is in blossom - beginning only.

Blue violets are out, in fields & by roadsides.

Mouseear. Life-everlasting (*Antennaria Plantaginifolia*) is in blossom - a very early, low species.

Fivefinger (*Potentilla*). Whitney has found a blossom.

A small white cruciform flower is out - leaves pinnatifid. Is it Shepherd's purse? Yes, Shepherd's Purse.

Abortive Crowfoot. I find several flowers.

Early Crowfoot (*R. fascicularis*). Flowers found by Whitney.

Golden Saxifrage (*Chrysosplenium*). Flowers found by do.

Venus Pride is abundant.



April 1848.

Monday 24. Vegetation-continued.  
Garden Flowers.

Daffodils are abundant - but not full.

Dwarf Iris is in blossom.

Dwarf Tulips - are in blossom.

Hyacinths are abundant - both subglobose & campanulate.

Primula. The early *P. vulgaris* was noticed some time ago.

There are flowers of *Oenothera* other species, or varieties - with longer flower stalks.

Crown Imperial is two feet high with drooping buds, but no blossoms.

Flowering Currant or Missouri currant. A bush trained by South side of Eliza Graves' house is full of yellow blossoms. Other bushes have no flowers.

Trees, Catkins, &c.

White Maples. The double seeds or samaras are not large, but fast increasing. Blossoms dried up.

Red maples. Not yet showing. Seeds not developed. Trees will be more red.

Sugar maples. Have only large buds, and some only small ones.

Elms. Green seeds are formed - small as yet - trees are greenish.

Cotton Poplars. Male trees have now large, reddish dangling catkins - some are not so forward. The female trees show green catkins.

White Poplars. Female trees show green catkins, & did ~~two~~ days since.

The Meadows. I find them full of heaps of manure, and people are carting manure. There is but little land ploughed, except for oats. Many oats are sown. Corn land is not ploughed.

Some lots are quite green, but grass is short as yet.

Shad are brought up the river and sold at 25 to 33 cents.

Swallows are not yet noticed.



April 1848.

Monday 24 - continued.

Revolutions in Europe - these attract the attention of all; and most people rejoice to see the upheaving and overturning, and I confess that I am one of these. I hope, yet more, I expect and believe that great good will result to down-trodden humanity from these revolutions; that they will do something to elevate the masses, & equalize the rights of men. There will undoubtedly be ~~some~~ <sup>many</sup> Drawbacks from this good; many unjust, tyrannical, even horrid things will be done in the name of liberty. Evil accompanies good in this world, and unmixed good is not to be expected.

The world has made great progress, has grown much wiser since the French revolution of 1789. France is in a much better state to enjoy liberty now than she then was; yet I confess that I have some doubts about her being able to maintain a republican or Democratic government. But I hope she may. There are some able and excellent men (Lamartine, &c) belonging to the Provisional Government; I like the spirit they manifest; they see the evils of the present political and social systems more clearly than most statesmen in the United States. But to correct them will be a difficult work. What men will arise next to ~~govern~~ and lead that great nation, cannot be foreseen. If civil & foreign wars are to follow, there will be no enduring republic; there may be the name, but not the thing. They have added a new word to those heretofore used; liberty & equality, have fraternity united to them - a word of important and extensive meaning, not understood as yet in the United States. The brotherhood of men! This is what Christ taught; & what the world needs, to be prosperous & happy.

I am glad to see Italy rising against the tyrants of Naples, Austria, &c. but Italy cannot be free under the present system of priestcraft that reigns there. It is impossible, to ~~maintain~~ <sup>oppose</sup> monarchy and maintain a hierarchy is most inconsistent and absurd. The people will find this out ~~hereafter~~. It will be long, very long, before Italy can be free. The pope, who has been main so much, will be found one of the greatest enemies of liberty, if the Italians should attempt to establish any thing worthy of the name of freedom. There are other countries where freedom at present is impossible, as Austria, & some other German states. Yet light is breaking into those dark abodes of Despotism, and they are receiving some lessons in the school of liberty.



April 1848.

Monday April 24. Revolutions—continued.  
Great Britain. This kingdom needs a revolution  
as much as almost any country in Europe. But no  
overturning will do much good so long as the  
property continues in so few hands. A revolution  
in property is more needed than any other. Primogeniture  
& entails must be abolished, or nothing can be done. The  
Church must be separated from the State, & much of its wealth  
must go to pay the national debt. Hereditary rulers or peers  
must be done away. These things will all take place  
but not very soon. The middle classes seem to  
go with the upper, privileged orders, and are afraid  
of the lower ones. Too many of the latter are ignorant  
and debased, and have been for ages, and cannot  
effect a revolution so long as the army and  
the middle classes are against them. Nor can  
the Irish accomplish anything for Ireland  
in the present state of things. If the army remains  
true to England, the Irish must succumb at last,  
even should they rebel & gain some advantages.

But speculations are useless. It is impossible for any one  
to foresee what is to happen. Europe is in a ferment  
and I am glad it is so. I abhor war & bloodshed,  
but if war must come, I hope it will be successful  
against tyrants and oppression; and that most men  
will be unwilling to fight for tyranny and despotism.  
It is to be feared, however, that <sup>there</sup> are millions of men  
in Europe who will fight those whom they are com-  
manded to fight, regardless of the justice or injustice  
of the cause in which they are engaged. There are  
certainly very many such in the United States.

News is received from Europe in about a fortnight now  
by steamers— and it goes through the U States by magnetic  
telegraph, in a few minutes, or through most of the States.

We have news to April 8, from England. The Chartists  
were to hold a great meeting on Kensington common  
on Monday April 10, and the government had forbidden  
the meeting, and were preparing to put down the Chartists  
by force. The result is looked for with anxiety. The demands  
of the Chartists are just and right, but they do not seem to me  
to have able and efficient leaders, and I fear they will  
be overthrown, or rather, I fear they have been. Possibly they  
are countenanced by others who do not openly favor them.  
If they stand alone, and all others are against them, I think  
they cannot succeed, however numerous they may be. I should  
rejoice at the downfall of English monarchy, aristocracy  
and hierarchy, but I think the time is not yet come.  
It was supposed that the people of Ireland would make an  
attempt for independence at the same time with the Chartists.  
The queen of England is said to have gone to the Isle of Wight, to get  
out of danger. (Amuch report.)



Tuesday 25.

Peninnah returned from Maine to day. She left Apphia still feeble & sickly, but a little better.

Thursday 27. Came out. Wrote to Henry W. Taylor of  
Marshall, Michigan, in reply.

Apricot trees near buildings, had blossoms April 24, a few. Not many now.  
 English cherry - the Wells tree - a few blossoms Ap. 26.  
 The Shepards trees not begun - but near it.  
 Barren plum - almost ready to blossom - will soon be out.  
 Gooseberry - had blossoms April 26.  
 Missouri Currant - some bushes here that noticed April 24;  
 have blossoms - some not.

*Trillium erectum* (Butter flower) is blossoming - open. Fort Hill.

*Arum triphyllum* (Wake Robin) shows spathe & spadix -  
- in blossom, I suppose. Fort Hill

Meadow Rue, early, begins to blossom, at Fort Hill  
Violets. Blue of two species, yellow, and white, are  
found in blossom by Whitney.

Hard Maple has shot forth blossoms - on Round Hill, and  
one tree by Doct. Thompson's fence.

Red Maple The pedicels of distillate trees are elongated - some are inch long.

*Pandelions*. Many are seen in blossom - not many in village.

*Potentilla* 5 finger, a few blossoms.

Shad Bush - I saw blossoms on 3 or 4 bushes.

Coral apple is greenish with leaves

Common Apple. Some trees have open leaves around the fruit-buds - & a few are greenish at some distance.

Pear. Sometimes have open leaves around fruit-buds.

Currents. Many open leaves. Some are green.

Quince & some others have leaves open - most not.  
Peach

Peach } flowers, have leaves open - most not.

Horse Chestnut. Many have opening buds.

Matrimony Vine - is full of small leaves.

Snowberry — 4 " " Do.

Snow Ball - has leaves - is a little greenish.

High Cranberry - has leaves nearly open.

Rose Bushes. The climbing sort, are full of leaves, or some of them. Cinnamon rose has few or no leaves.

Hard maple - a few have leaves nearly or quite open.  
Most have none open.

Hawthorn — Some bushes are quite green.

*Populus (Grandidentata)* Male catkins many fallen; others dry.  
Female catkins are green, 3 inches long & some more.

Wild cherries are full of small leaves - buds for flowers prominent -  
Viburnum lentago has leaves.

*Poa annua* is in blossom.

Worms' nests, small, are seen on Wild cherry.



April 1848

Thursday 27. Vegetation &c. continued.

Flowering Almond - has red buds - not yet open

Japan Quince - " " " " " "

Hackmatack - has pencils of leaves pink long, and an abundance of semispherical bunches - the buds or blossoms.

The Scotch Spruce (Larch) has longer leaves.

Yellow Willows are quite green - a pale green.

Dandelions are gathered for greens.

Conium Maculatum - flowers in pretty large patches or pots.

Poke Root is a foot high, or more.

Andromeda calyculata - has blossoms, Whitney says.

A brook Willow has green leaves below the catkins.

English Cherry has many open leaves -

Asparagus is up two or three inches in some gardens

Adder Tongue is full of blossoms, in woods, fields, &c. The petals are recurved so as to touch each other at the ends.

Sweet Fern. Some catkins are long & pendulous.

Woodchucks are out, & have been sometime.

Striped Snakes are out & have been some days

Barren Plum - shows a few flowers April 28.

Common Currant " " " " April 28

Peach trees (Mr. Shepard's, close to house) do. April 28.

Friday 28. Not well. Walked in towards night

Saturday 29. Remained with wife. Eliza & Penina.

Sunday 30. Not well. At meeting A.M.



May 1848

Thermometer

Summ. 10 P.M. 9 P.M.

Monday	1.	33	-	59	-	49	Fair A.M. Cloudy P.M. Little rain.
	2	48	.	60	.	51	Cloudy. Rainy P.M. & night.
	3	50	.	54	.	51	Rainy A.M. & part of P.M.
	4	42	.	73	.	64	Fair; some haze.
	5	57	.	69	.	66	Rainy A.M. Cloudy P.M.
	6	57	.	73	.	67	Fair.
Sunday	7	60	.	82	.	65	Fair. Thunder Shower P.M.
	8	53	.	73	.	60	Fair & pleasant.
	9	54	.	63	.	53	Cloudy A.M. and mostly P.M.
	10	45	.	65	.	56	Cloudy mostly.
	11	50	.	44	.	45	Rainy from N.E. A.M. Cloudy P.M.
	12	45	.	65	.	54	Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M.
	13	50	.	66	.	54	Mostly cloudy. Partly fair.
Sunday	14	44	.	59	.	50	Partly cloudy. Partly fair.
	15	45	.	69	.	56	Fair.
	16	52	.	67	.	57	Cloudy. Some rain.
	17	52	.	78	.	62	Fair & pleasant.
	18	46	.	83	.	70	Fair & pleasant.
	19	62	.	86	.	73	Fair & pleasant. Th. Shower South. P.M.
	20	65	.	88	.	68	Fair A.M. Th. Shower P.M.
Sunday	21	62	.	84	.	63	pt Cloudy & fair pt. Th. Showers P.M.
	22	59	.	60	.	59	Cloudy. & some rain.
	23	57	.	76	.	62	Cloudy.
	24	58	.	60	.	56	Cloudy & showers.
	25	54	.	80	.	67	Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M.
	26	65	.	78	.	65	Cloudy A.M. Partly Fair P.M. Shower P.M.
	27	53	.	76	.	62	Fair & pleasant.
Sunday	28	55	.	77	.	64	Fair & pleasant.
	29	58	.	75	.	61	Rain in Night. Cloudy A.M. Fair & windy P.M.
	30	63	.	68	.	63	Cloudy. Rainy by turns.
	31	53	.	62	.	46	1/2 cloudy. 1/2 Fair. Windy.
		1647.	21	70	1833		

Temperature

At Sunrise  $53\frac{4}{31}$  average  $60\frac{7}{31}$  This is the Temperature  
 At 10 P.M. 70.  
 At 9 " " 59.  
 of the Rain.

Much cloudy & rainy weather in May. Temperature above the average. Grass grew finely, and many other things. Not a pleasant month for out door work, travelling, &c.

At Bloomingdale 7 miles N.N.E. of New York City. the average of May at Sunrise  $55^{\circ}26$ ; at 2 P.M.  $69^{\circ}96$ ; at sunset  $61^{\circ}71$   
 Rainy days 7, cloudy 6, clear 4, pleasant 12, fog 2  
 Pear trees in full bloom & lilacs began to bloom May 5  
 Apple trees in full bloom 10th. Lilacs out of bloom 23d  
 Strawberries from the garden 27th



May. 1848

Monday 1. I remained in the village. looked among trees, shrubs and flowers, some.

Farming. Oats are sowed; and a few planted corn and potatoes on warm uplands, last week - not many.

Much of the corn land in the meadow is not ploughed, but some is. much manure in heaps.

Grass in homelots, warm & rich, is 3 or 4 inches high.

Gardening. Many are making gardens - many not.

Farm labor. Hired men for 6 or 7 months, about 15 dollars per month. The best as high as 16 dollars. Hired men by the year, about 150 dollars, employed in farming and other business. Farmers do not live much in the winter. Labor is as high as it has ever been.

## Vegetation.

Trees & shrubs green with leaves. Lilac, Gooseberry, Honeysuckle, Flowering currant, Lyringa, Myrica, Meadow Sweet, Barberry, Hawthorn, Snowberry, Twinberry, Yellow Willow, weeping willow, Siberian Spiraea, Shepherdia, Com. Currant. Matrimony vine,

Crab Apple - considerably green - shows end of flower buds.

Common Apple - trees are generally greenish, some are not.

On some, the ends of flower buds are reddish.

Pear Tree. Shows leaves and flower buds. Some of the buds will soon be open.

Quince trees have open leaves - not green at a distance.

Peach trees. In the village, very few will blossom this year. A few flowers close to buildings. Some leaves open, most not.

Plum trees. Purple, Egg, & others. Leaves are not open; But a few scattering flowers are seen, notwithstanding.

Barren Plum. At Mr. Hopkins, white with blossoms - not full. At Shepard's, only a few blossoms. Leaves not open.

Common Currant has many blossoms.

Missouri Currant has do - do.

Rose Bushes - almost all have leaves.

Japan Quince - first open blossom at Mr. Talbot's today. At Mr. Shepard's not open.

Horse Chestnut. Some trees are quite green - leaves 4 or 5 inches long, & pyramids of flower buds 2 or 3 inches high. Most trees are only opening.

Elms are green with seeds.

Hard Maples. A few have open leaves & are quite green. Many or most have opening leaves. Some have only swelled buds. Many are in blossom, though not one fifth past.

Poplars. The female trees of the White, Great tooth, Cotton & Silver poplar, have green catkins now.

Mountain Maple. (Whitman's) Reddish envelopes not yet open.

Mountain Ash. Some have open leaves; most have opening leaves.



May 1848

Monday 1.

Vegetation—continued.

Bladder-nut—leaves opening—flowerbuds are prominent.

Sassafras—has opening leaves.

Dogwood—the flowering, has opening leaves, and the flower-envelope is roundish and as large as the end of any little finger.

Dogwood—the alternate leaved—has opening leaves. Clusters of flower-buds visible.

Viburnum lentago. Leaves are open. Clusters of flowerbuds.

Tulip Tree, has shot forth two angular leaves from the large buds, in general—some only one leaf.

Wild Cherry—all have leaves, small. No blossoms. Worms nests.

Beech trees. Have opening buds and young leaves and catkins. Make some show, but are not much ragged yet.

Iron wood, yellow birch, } all have catkins dangling;  
Horn beam, black birch, } are in flower, or near it.  
Sweetfern } leaves not much open.

White birch.

Alder. Has many small leaves. Not green yet.

Bass trees have swelled buds.

Ash trees;—some have dark bunches; some unchanged.

Butternut—leaves of some trees, or most, opening. Not open.

Oak. Chestnut, Walnut—; not much change.

Locust } Have only green buds, hardly seen.

Gleditschia }  
Butternut }

Shed bush. Many have blossoms; some are considerably white. None are full.

English Cherry, many have begun to blossom; none are full. Leaves many;—not very green.

Cepreatic, like peaches, do not blossom. A very few blossoms seen on some. Leaves hardly seen.

Elder. Leaves are open & greenish.

Sunae. Not much change.

Snowball—is greenish with leaves.

High Cranberry has small leaves.

Flowering Almond. A bush in Fruit street, where Isaac Clark lived, has 2 or 3 blossoms. Others have only reddish buds.

Spicebush—is still yellow with blossoms.

#### Flowers.

Strawberry was in flower May 1 & before

Colandine showed flowers May 4.

Hobblebush at Dock Hall's, in blossom May 4.

Dentaria diphylla—do May 4.

Golden Alexander—do May 4.

Bulbous Crowfoot—do May 6.

Barbarea vulgaris—do May 6.



May 1848

Monday 1.

Vegetation—continues

Garden Flowers—Daffodils most common; Hyacinths some are fading; Dwarf Iris, Early Tulip; Periwinkle; Primulas of several sorts or varieties; Violets. New ones. Crown Imperial, Moss Pink.

Field Flowers. Trailing Arbutus, Adder Tongue, Blood Root, Liverleaf, Anemone, Rue Anemone, Early meadow Rue, Shepherd's purse, Chickweed, Coltsfoot, Dutchmans Breeches; Early Saxifrage; Chrysosplenium; Cattha or Goslip; Dandelion; Venus Pride most abundant; Potentilla or Fivefinger; Violets, blue, yellow, white; Muhlberg's; Pale blue; Ovate blue—five species; Crowfoot of 2 kinds, viz. Abortivus & fascicularis; Geranium oblongifolium at Fort Hill; Andromeda calyculata; Cardamine hirsuta (at Fort Hill, in or near water); Trillium; Arum or Wake Robin; Spring Beauty; Skunk Cabbage; Pedicularis or housewort—found at Fort Hill to day for first time this season; Utricularia sessilifolia, or Bellwort at Fort Hill, Mouseear life everlasting.

Above 30 species of wild flowers up to May 1st inclusive.

Trees & shrubs in flower up to May 1st inclusive, will amount to 25 or 30 more, taking in native & exotic. <sup>(of hepatoaceous plants)</sup>

Grasses.

Carex. Three species found in blossom by Whitney. all have triangular stems. — Three or four more species before May 6.

Poa Annua. In blossom.

Anthoxanthum odoratum. A few blossoming

Luzula campestris — in blossom.

## Birds

Chimney Swallows } Seen to day for first time — later than last  
Barn Swallows } year. Barn Swallows may have been in outskirts some days. Whitney saw neither until to day, nor I.

Later

Purple Martin — not noticed until May 4.

Brown Thrush, was here before May 1.

Catbird — I heard one. May 6 — perhaps.

Oriole — came — May 6.

Vireo's — were about — May 4.

Chewink, seen & heard — May 6.

Golden crowned Thrush — May 6.

Groundbird's nest & eggs found May 3

Turtle dove's nest & eggs found by H. May 3.

Whippoorwill — first heard at Halls, May 9. Wrens at Halls, May 9.

Bobolinks & Kingbirds — came about May 9 or 10

The Season is at least 9 days earlier than last year — or as May 10, 1847, as to many things; 10 days earlier as to some, and 11 as to some. — Is about as April 24, 1846, or 6 days later.



May 1848

Monday 1.

Europe. English papers to April 15, inclusive, have been received. The Chartist meeting was a quiet affair. Government did not attempt to stop the meeting on Kensington Common, but forbid their crossing the river into London in a body. They did not attempt to march into London, and so no collision took place. The middle classes evidently side with the aristocracy, and the government feels strong, and will persist in its course. A dreadful day must come to the corrupt government and church of England, but the time is not yet. The rulers have no idea of granting any substantial reforms; the aristocracy do not intend to give up any privilege that is of any value. The people must be trodden in the dust as they have been — perhaps for years to come.

Tuesday 2. Came out to Hall's again.

Wednesday 3.

Thursday 4. Walked in at night.

Friday 5. Attending to Garden.

Saturday 6. Planted Garden, viz. beans, beets, squashes, cucumbers, cabbage, lettuce. Stove removed today. Chimney burnt out.

Lower part of Holyoke.

Walked with W. D. Whitney to Hockanum, and from Pease's house, in the sheep pasture road to Lawrence Plain, & thence east to brook west of Cook's field, did not ascend the mountain, but kept on the lower part. Walked about 4½ miles out, and the same back.

Flowers by the path & in fields, in lower part of mountain.

*Venus Prick*, very abundant.

*Lousewort* — plenty in places — some white.

*Polygala pauciflora* — abundant in pastures. Not noticed before.

*Trillium erectum* — by streams.

*Rue Anemone*. — plenty.

*Palmated Violet*, blue — abundant (or *Pedate*

*Potentilla* — the common species.

Blue whortleberry — flowers bell shaped.

Shadbush, — continues in bloom.

Wild cherry — has begun to blossom. Smooth bark. Umbellate.

Spice bush — flowers are fading.

*Dirca palustris*, or leather wood. Flowers have all fallen.

High Whortleberry — 6 feet or more. Flower buds not open.

Bellwort, or *Uvularia sessilifolia*.



May 1848

Saturday 6— Lower part of Holyoke continued.  
Trees.

Poplar—great tooth. Female trees are full of green catkins. male trees not in leaf, but the white, downy leaves begin to show themselves a little on some trees. The small trees from 5 to 10 feet high are full of leaves, whitish, downy & partly rolled up.

White Poplar. Some trees are full of leaves and quite green.

Iron-wood— has open leaves.

Bass. Leaves are opening.

Butternut. Leaves opening or open. Small.

Walnut. Leaves opening Not open.

Birch, ovate leaf, white. Some are full of fine catkins. Others are full of green leaves.

Birch black. Some make a very handsome appearance with their pendulous catkins. Some are full of leaves.

Birch, yellow. Handsome with catkins.

Birch, white, deltoid leaf—full of leaves and catkins.

Birch male catkins hanging at the end of branches; the female catkins are much smaller, erect; below the others, and have leaves around them. Some birches show neither leaves nor catkins; some exhibit both.

Hard maples. Some green with leaves; some yellowish with flowers. Some have neither. Hard maples are small & not plenty.

Red maple. A few show red seeds. Generally have small leaves but not all.

Beeches. Some have open leaves and catkins.

Oak. The red & scarlet have opening leaves & catkins and are a little greenish. Some not much changed.

White Oak. Buds are swelled; in general nothing more. A few buds seem to be opening.

Chestnut. Some small trees have open leaves. The large trees have no leaves.

Shrub Oak (*Q. ilicifolia*) is full of reddish catkins.

Alternate Dogwood is in leaf.

Appearance of Holyoke & Town at some distance. The chestnut woods present only a slate or purplish hue—not greenish. Where Oaks are plenty their opening leaves give an appearance of dirty green—or greenish. The oak woods above the northern part of Hockanum are distinctly greenish. Some maples may be seen in lower part of woods—not many.

Birches, are distinguished by their green on both mountains, in greenstone region, and below. The white ovate birch is the most distinct. Leaves yet small and the green not yet very bright.

Birds. Their woodnotes are plenty in the woods. The Peewink or Chewink is seen & heard. Vireos, &c.



May 1848

Sunday 7. Warm day. Meeting house full of fans in ~~excitation~~. Thunder shower towards night. Mr. Swift preached.

Monday 8. Not so warm. Pleasant.

Cows turned into streets & commons to day, under keepers.

Vegetation May 8.

Village appears finely, with an abundance of flowers and foliage, and green grass.

Garden Flowers - not much increase in varieties.

Snowflake, or *Leucojum vernum*, appeared in blossom May 4, and is now plenty.

Tulips. A few blossoms May 6. Not many yet. None at Mr. Shepard's until to-day. The early, dwarf tulips are common.

Apple Trees. A very few blossoms appeared May 6, and the heat of Sunday brought them forward very fast, and now, May 8, hundreds of trees show blossoms all about the village.

Crab Apple, also began to blossom May 6.

English Cherry - trees in full blossom May 6 - flowers falling May 8.

Old species of Cherry - began about May 5 or 6 - considerably out.

Pears, some kinds } are in full blossom May 8. Some  
Plums some kinds } kinds not full.

Barren Plum was full May 5 - flowers falling.

Japan Quince - flowers are fiery red.

Common Quince - has neither buds nor blossoms.

Peach. Blossoms too few for notice. Not yet green with leaves, in general.

Currants are in full blossom.

Missouri Currants, a little in advance of the common.

Flowering Almonds. No blossoms observed until May 6, except on a bush in Fruit-street. Many out now, May 8.

Lilack - began to blossom May 8. But few open, & those near the house.

Horse chestnuts. Some trees have thyrses of flower buds 5 or 6 inches high.

Shad bush. Flowers are falling. Full about May 5.

Wild cherry, smooth bark, (*Pennsylvanicum*) shows flowers, many trees are in blossom. Began May 5 or 6. Succeed the shad bush as usual. Rough bark trees not in flower.

The Birches on the upper parts of Holyoke & Torr have become much greener since May 6. Also the Oaks are more green. Chestnut woods are not yet greenish.



May 1848

Monday 8. Vegetation—continued.

Leaves in the village, or Trees & shrubs not green.

Buttewood has opening & open leaves, — not yet green.

Butternut. has open leaves — small. — not green

Common Locust. Some trees have small leaves; some only buds.

Clammy Locust — has opening leaves.

Thorny Locust — has green buds — a few opening.

None of the locusts are green.

Basswood, English & American. Leaves opening. Trees not green

Syrian Mallow called *Althea* — green buds only. } Latest trees, or

Missouri Orange — small buds. } shrubs.

*Catalpa cordifolia* — small buds

*Ailanthus* .... has large buds.

Sumac — has opening buds

Smoke tree — leaves are opening.

English Oak at Bright's — leaves not open.

Ash Trees — some have leaves, some not.

The preceding trees are not yet green. To these may be added some hard maples, some red maples, some peach trees, and a few elms — chestnuts, white oaks.

Red maples have made no display this year, except in blossom. But few have seeds. They make no show now. Some have leaves or all, but they are small on many trees. White maples are full of leaves, a little reddish.

Hard maples make more show of foliage & flowers, than red maples. Some are full of good sized leaves, and some have no leaves.

Elms show some leaves, but most of the greenness comes from the seeds. English Elms are not so green as American.

Tulip tree is full of small leaves and is greenish.

Oaks on Round Hill (not white oaks) are greenish.

Chestnuts on Round Hill are not green; yet many have small leaves, or almost all.

White Oaks in general have not open leaves — yet I have found some as large as a mouse's ear. Hackmatacks are green.

The Planting Season has come, according to the Indian sign. Some white oak leaves are as large as a mouse's ear. Apple trees have begun to blossom, and this is another sign that the time has come for planting corn. This will be a planting week, May 8 to 13 inclusive, no more than any other week. Some planting has been done but not a great deal, except potatoes. Some will be next week.

Rye is from 8 to 12 inches high. Generally looks well.

Oats are up and greenish or green.

Pastures on the hills all around are green.

The Season is about as May 15. 1847 or perhaps May 16; and as May 1 or 2. 1846.



May 1848

Tuesday 9. at Bensonville.

Vegetation is not so forward here as in the village. is about the same as the pathsides on the lower part of Holyoke, where I went on Saturday, making an allowance for progress since Saturday. Indeed, I think the vegetation near the Holyoke path is rather more forward than here.

The Oaks on Robert's Hill and other hills northerly are green & greenish - & being mixed with brown, have a dirty-green hue. Some maples and other trees aid the greenness in some places. Some birches.

Chestnut woods are not green.

White Oak trees are not green.

I find by examining the woods south of this place, on the Easthampton road and elsewhere, that red and scarlet oaks have generally small leaves, and are greenish - some are yellowish-green - some reddish green. White oaks in general have no open leaves; a few have very small leaves. Chestnuts are much like white oaks; some have leaves but are not green, and many have no leaves.

Birches, 4 sorts, have small leaves - are not very green. The deltoid birch has but one catkin at the end of a twig; the black & yellow have 2, 3, or 4 catkins together. The ovate-white birch is not common here & I notice no catkins on it.

Poplars. Some of the white poplars are full of green leaves; some not. The great-tooth poplars show no leaves; except the small ones which have whitish leaves. The female trees are full of long green catkins; the others have no catkins nor leaves.

Wild Cherry, smooth bark, is in blossom. The raceme species will not be out for some days.

Shad Trees. The two large trees near Mill river are in full blossom - are later than the small trees.

Flowering Dogwood (*Cornus florida*) has open envelopes or involucre, but they are almost green, and seem to be turning white. Leaves are small. A tree in Bright's garden has green involucre like these.

Witch Hazel. The yellowish calyx of last autumn is abundant, and leaves are opening.

A dark colored shrub has just begun to blossom.

Flowers much like those of the wild cherry, but it seems not a cherry - not the chokeberry. P.S. it is wild cherry, and perhaps *C. humila*.

High or Swamp Whortleberry is in blossom in the wood round a swampy place, not far from Easthampton road. Bushes are from 6 to 8 feet high. I observed the same species by a Holyoke brook on the 6th. (*V. corymbosum*). Violets blue, with an ovate leaf, are plenty on this plain. *Viola ovata*. Mowings, pastures, the plain itself are green.

Whippoorwill - several heard this evening, for first time. Heard May 12 also.



May 1848

Wednesday 10.

Thursday 11. Cold N.E. rain. Walked in.

Friday 12. Walked out.

Put into Post office, letter to John L. Sibley, Cambridge Col. Library,  
do — do " to Doct. Oliver Partridge, Stockbridge.  
do — do " to Rev Emerson Davis D.D. Westfield, in reply.

### Vegetation.

Apple Trees. Most are in blossom. Some are full; most are not yet in full blossom.

Cherry Trees. Past the full. Very many flowers have fallen.

Lilac blossoms are not half open yet.

Flowering Almond — near full bloom.

Tulips are plenty — not yet in full blossom.

Lily of the valley (*C. majalis*) is in flower.

Snowflake (*Leucojum vernum*) These flowers are abundant.

Horse Chestnut. Some trees have open blossoms — began one or two days since.

Primulas continue in blossom plentifully.

Dandelions make a fine display in some places.

Smooth Speedwell (*Veronica serp.*) has been in blossom 2 or 3 days.

Robert's Plantain (*Erigeron bel.*) has been in blossom 2 or 3 days.  
Very few seen as yet.

Spear Grass (*Poa pratensis*) begins to show panicles about houses & fences. Some seen one or two days ago.

Early Grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*) is becoming plenty in flower.

Carex. Whitney finds many species in flower — all have triangular stems — most belong to uplands or woods.

Meadow Foxtail (*Alopecurus pratensis*) shows heads.

Rhubarb is used for pies by some.

Tall Saxifrage is in flower & abundant, on low grounds east of Cotton factory & east of Conant's factory, near road.

Currants. Some are near half grown — not many.

Twin Flower (a *Xylosteum* I suppose) is not yet in blossom.

A red flower with an inflated calyx (*Silene*?) appears in Bright's garden.

A yellow cruciform flower is also seen in Bright's Garden. Shape is like a rocket.

Daffodils are mostly gone. Some of the white single ones remain.

Moss Pinks seem to be in full blossom.

Crowslips (*Calthapal.*) seem in full blossom in wet places. Not common.

Yellow birds, all yellow are here. Those with black wings came long ago.

The Oriole's soft note is heard in many places.

Quails are heard.

Humming bird. I saw one to-day.



May 1848

Friday 12. Vegetation - continued.

Forests.

Chesnut on Tom & Holyoke, Round Hill, Robert's Hill, &c. have small leaves, but are ~~very~~ faintly green. The green is dirty, and not distinct, in general. Oaks become more distinctly green, & make some verdure, though the green is somewhat clouded as yet. White Oaks do not probably add much to the green.

Birches are distinct on the mountains, but will be more vividly green in a few days.

Red Maples have ceased to make any show of red. The seeds on long pedicels are greenish, & a little red. The foliage is not so far advanced as most of the hard maples.

Button Wood, Locust (*Robinia* & *Gleditschia*) Syrian Mallow, Osage Orange, *Ailanthus*, *Catalpa*, magnolia, and some other trees are not yet green. Some of these have no leaves.

Vegetation is about as May 5. 1846; as May 20 or 21. 1847.

Yellow Butterflies have appeared on the plain.

Saturday 13.

Sunday 14. Remained here.

Monday 15. Portrait taken by Dequevrot type. Walked in towards night.

Tuesday 16.

Vegetation

Apple trees - very many are full; some are past, & some not so far. About full bloom of all, averaged.

Cherry, English. Blossoms nearly all fallen

Cherry, Old Kind, about in full blossom

Currants; very many blossoms & some small currants.

Bladder nut - in blossom, have been out 2 days

Chokeberry - (*Pyrus arbutifolia*) in blossom 1 or 2 days.

Italian Johnswort (*Catis prim.* is a *Spinea*) is in blossom

Twinn or Fly Honeysuckle (*Xylosteum* or *Lonicera*) begins to blossom

do. do. wild, on Holyoke - Whitney found on Holyoke May 17.

Striped Maple (*Whitmarshes*) is in full blossom

Sassafras - is in blossom - not full

Barberry - in full flower - one kind, or both. Fort Hill

Early Galium. - has flowers - - - - - " "

Crowfoot Geranium. is in flower - - - - - " "

Roberts Plantain (*Erigeron*) many flowers " "

Gill go over the ground is in flower, or was 17th.

Single peony, decoupound leaf, is in flower at Whitmarsh. now. Mr West's.



May 1848

Tuesday 16. Vegetation - continued.

Butternuts have small leaves and long aments. Aments begin to fall.  
Walnuts. Some have leaves. The large shagbarks are not yet in leaf, in general.

Ash. Small leaves. The green or dark branches are falling or fallen. These bunches seem the sterile flowers.

Chesnuts at Fort Hill all have leaves - but so small, that they are only faintly greenish - On the mountain, the chesnuts are in leaf, but are very faintly green - show much brown.

Oaks at Fort Hill & mountain have leaves and are green.  
White Oaks, have small leaves or none; are not green.

White Mulberry - small leaves } not green.

Button wood - do - do

Catalpa - do - do

Orange & Syriam Mallows } not in leaf. [both had leaves 19th - small.]

Locusts, (Robinia & Gleditsia) have leaves, but do not appear green.

Rye is from 2 to 3 feet high, and heads are out.

Corn, some is coming up; some not planted.

Wednesday 17. Excursion to South Hadley.

I went by rail-road down to Ireland Depot, and examined the movements at the New City so called, near the Falls. Crossed at the swing ferry to the South Hadley side (or Springfield - the landing place is just below the South Hadley line, in Springfield.) Saw them take shad in nets, an operation I never saw before. They took 10 the first haul, and 60 the second time. Two nets take 800 or 1000 in a day. I then followed the South Hadley & Springfield line about 3 miles, I judge - came to a large swamp, mostly in Springfield, was obliged to go round it to the north and continued easterly to Stony brook in Granby near  $\frac{1}{2}$  mile from Springfield line. Followed up the brook near  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile & then turned westerly across lots to an old road running N. & S. - followed this N. & S. to South Hadley meeting house. Called at Seminary to see Almira Stetson. Walked to nephew, Emerson Bates, took tea, & then crossed at Smith's Ferry & came home in cars.

I conversed an hour or two with Mr. Joseph Ely a man born in Oct. 1758, and almost 92 years old. Lives close by the "new city," in West Springfield.



May 1848

Thursday 18. South Hadley again.

Rode in cars down to Smith's Ferry. Crossed the river to South Hadley. Walked down Falls road about  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a mile. turned west & southwest in the lots, and went about a mile to the river. Followed a foot path through woods, near river's bank, about a mile to head of old canal - a pleasant walk in the woods. Followed the canal, in path between canal & river, about two miles in a crooked course, to Canal village. Examined the old lines of Pynchon's 500 acres, which included the present Canal village. Went easterly, by tannery, to the Plain, & continued on plain to a road running N. & S. Took this road & walked to South Hadley centre. Called upon Justin Alford, a man aged 84<sup>+</sup> over, born 1763. and had some talk with him. Borrowed the Town Records. Staid at Smith's tavern, & examined records & made some minutes from them.

Friday 19. Called upon Alfred Judd. Took road leading north over the hill & called upon D. Paine Esq. continued to the plain & road north of Bachelor's brook, then went westerly to Rock ferry, crossed and walked home on the rail road. Home at 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  P.M.

Vegetation. 18th & 19th. Two warm days. Things grew fast.

Quince blossoms in S. Hadley 18th. & in N. H. (almost full 20th)

Lilacs, white & purple - are in full blossom.

Lilac, Persian species shows flowers, May 19.

Mountain Ash, some kind (at Hinckley's & Judge Dawey's) is white with blossoms. Other trees generally not out

Wild cherry - Racemed low species. I observed a few open flowers in S. Hadley on 17th. I did not see them in N. H. so soon, but they were probably out on warm plains.

*Rhodora Canadensis* or } This pretty flower, purple,  
*Rhododendron Canadensis* } I found in abundance near Springfield & South Hadley line, on low land on the plain, near Buttery brook, east of old plain road to Chicopee river. Never saw it before.

Nettle Tree. Whitney found the tree on Holyoke in flower May 18. Leaves quite small.

Atragene - was in flower in Holyoke May 18. Same old plant that I found & directed Whitney to.

Flowering Dogwood is in blossom in South Hadley - full & handsome. Whitney says it is not fully white near base of Holyoke.

Thorns - some kind or kinds were out 19th in N. H. & S. H.

Hawthorn - began to blossom as soon as 19th.

Azalea near houses, began to blossom 19th - in wood or swampy pink } I have not seen open flowers. [open soon after]

Snowballs - these bunches of flowers are greenish as yet yellow globe flowers are out.

Wild cherry, low species, with blossoms down almost to the ground are in blossom in S. H. & N. H. on pine plains. Flowers not racemed. Is this species *C. humila*?



May. 1848.

Vegetation 18th & 19th - continued.

**Lupines.** These flowers were abundant on S. Hadley and Springfield plains, May 17 - but not fully out. Were doubtless out in N.H. at same time or near it.

**Palmate Violets.** These covered acres on the plains May 17 and 18, and made a great show in some places. These & lupines are the principal flowers of the sandy plains. Lupines are on the most poor & most light sands. I saw a few ovate leaf violets, common flowers, as *Polygala*, *Plantilla*, *Columbine*, *Solo seal*, *Venus pride* & *scum* in S.H. **Radies Slipper.** I observed one flower (purple or pink) on South Hadley plain, May 18.

**A Gossiberry** (*Ribes cynosbati*) was in flower on Holyoke (Whitney) May 18.

The wild black currant, Whitney has found in blossom. Petals yellow. Flowers in racemes. *R. Floridum*.

I observed a currant by fences in S. Hadley, in blossom in racemes. Flowers white. Perhaps *R. nigrum*.

**Columbine flowers,** I found in S. Hadley - have been out some days probably. E. c. plenty on Holyoke, Whitney says.

**Garden Columbines** show flowers.

**Dandelions.** Many have gone to seed, but yellow blossoms are yet abundant.

**Golden Thread** (*Coptis trifolia*). I found the blossoms abundant near a swamp in S.H. The white parts of the flower are called calyx; and 6 small yellow things are called petals.

***Pyrus arbutifolia*** & in blossom in S.H. as well as N.H. High Swamp wholly.

***Trientalis Americana*,** is in flower in S.H. and N.H.

**Ribwort Plantain,** is in flower.

**Common Crowfoot** (*R. Ateris*) began to blossom in N.H. May 18.

**Bulbous Crowfoot** shows an abundance of flowers.

**Roberts Plantain** (the early fleabane) is now plenty.

***Barbarea vulgaris*** - is very plenty; also *Alexanders*.

**Crowfoot Geranium,** is not uncommon.

**White Trillium** is in blossom in East Hampton (Whitney.)

**Veratrum or Poke Root.** I saw it 2 or 3 feet high in S.H. but not in blossom. Whitney says it is in blossom in N.H. [I found it in blossom soon after.]

**Horn chestnut.** Many trees are in full blossom.

**Matrimony Vine** - has flowers.

**Two leaved Solomon Seal** is in flower in S.H. & N.H.

**Tulips** in gardens in full glory about 18th.

**Iris or Flower de luce** begins to blossom. 19th.

**Rockets** show a few flowers. May 20.

**Blue eyed grass** is in flower in N.H. and S.H.

**Sweet Cicely** (near old tanyard) is in flower, Whitney says. I have seen it also. Leaves are sessile, as Whitney judges, though I used to think differently.



May 1848

Vegetation 18th & 19th, continued.

Cherrets are every where in leaf; and cherret woods are green. yet an abundance of branches are not hidden by the leaves, and cherret woods on north side of Holyoke & Torr show some brown with the green. There are no cherrets on the backside except in low places or near the bottom of the mountain, viz. of Holyoke. are on backside of Torr.

The oaks are all in leaf. Red, Scarlet and black oak woods are all green.

White Oaks have small leaves - many are whitish, some are reddish, or reddish brown; and white oak woods (a piece in S. Hadly) are not green, but greenish brown. many of them on the south side of Holyoke have this appearance - ~~more~~ are light colored, or light brown.

Swamp White Oaks. I found in S. H. with leaves about as large as the common white oak.

Walnuts are generally in leaf on highlands, but there are some on lowlands, near Shagbarks, in S. Hadly and N. Hampton, that do not show a leaf. These shagbarks are later than almost any forest tree. Some shagbarks have leaves.

Great teeth poplar - in S. H. some have whitish leaves, and some have green leaves. The white will all soon become green.

White Maple grows by river bank in S. H. by side of the canal.

River poplar is plenty in the same place, that is between S. H. Canal and river.

Button Woods, in same place, are ragged, & some dead. In Northampton, they have a ragged appearance as if half dead. The same disease or blast is upon them as in years past.

Shrub Oaks. The two species have leaves & catkins. Many on the barren plains of S. Hadly, from one  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 feet high, are full of catkins.

Piperidge. I saw some in South Hadly, 19th, with leaves hardly open.

Birches on the mountains & elsewhere are very distinct - have a much brighter green than oaks & others around them, but not a deep green. Are not seen on backside of Holyoke, except near the bottom, or where timber has been cut off. They are much more plenty on the backside of Torr, but chiefly a second growth where timber has been cut. They form quite a contrast with the dark green of the evergreens, and so do most other trees. But they will appear much alike some weeks hence.

Deltoid white birch grows on the pine plains in S. H. and Granby, but is mostly in places of the plains a little lower & moister, than the light sands.



May 1848

Vegetation 1849 - continued.

Carex grasses. The meadows on the sides of Stony Brook in Granby, are covered with these 3-cornered grasses, - both bogs & places not boggy have these grasses. The lowland on the north side of the road from N.H. to Bensonville is covered with carex, and some other species that grow in swamps - chiefly carex I think. Whitney has found this season about 30 species of Carex. Some grow in dry land & some on wet. Some are tall, but most are not very high.

Alopecurus. Whitney has found both species headed out, viz pratensis, and geniculatus. P.S. I find both species.

Oryzopsis or mountain rice, he has found. A grass.

Seeleg grasses, with angular, ~~solid~~ stems, (or pithy) include others besides the carex genus, as the cyperus, &c. ~~But~~ those now in flower or that show heads are nearly all carices. Some that I see in low grounds without heads may not be carices, as in Granby, &c.

Musketoos. I found them in the woods near Slips swamp May 17, and they were at Bensonville about the same time, it is said. I have seen none here (at B.)

Planting Corn and broom corn went on briskly last week ~~and~~ again this week, in fair weather. Perhaps not much broom corn last week. much will be planted next week.

Garden seeds. mine planted, May 6, generally came up on 17th 1849, having been in the ground about 12 days. Beets, lettuce and cabbage came up some days before.

Vegetation about South Hadley Canal is more forward than at Northampton, but on the uplands of South Hadley it is no more advanced than in N.H. I mean the lands about the centre of S.H., and village of N.H.

Saturday 20. I came out to Bensonville

Sunday 21.

Monday 22.

Tuesday 23. Walked in towards night.

France. News from Paris is to May 5. The National Assembly met May 4, and had a great time, "proclaiming the republic." What they will do, remains to be seen.

Italy. The Austrians are advancing & gaining some advantages, it is not unlikely they will reconquer Lombardy. The Italians cannot withstand Austria without aid from others. The King of Sardinia, the leader of the Italians, is a man who is said to have neither ability nor honesty, & no reliance can be placed on him.



May 1848

Wednesday 24. Came out to Bensonville P.M.

Vegetation.

Wild plants — and others.

*Stellaria longifolia* — is in flower. A diminutive plant.

*Brassicid.* Whiting has found a species. Yellow flower.

*Sinapis* Whiting " " " Yellow flower.

*Urtica dioica*. Currant-leaf. Is in blossom.

*Panax trifolium*. Groundnut. Is in blossom

*Sarraparilla* — is in flower.

Solomon's Seal. The *C. biflora*, *stellata* & *racemosa* are in blossom.

Ox eye Daisy. Just begins to blossom, many are faded.

Buttercups. *Ranunculus acris*. Not yet plenty but flowers fast increasing.

Red clover } Began to blossom May 20 or 21.  
White clover }

Dandelions. White seed heads are much more plenty than yellow blossoms.

*Polygala pauciflora*. Flowers continue plenty. Fringed *P.*

Wild Honeysuckle. *L. parviflora*. Was in blossom 20th May, or 21.

Black Mulberry — is in flower.

Attenuate leaf Dogwood. Begins to blossom

*Viburnum lentago*. Begins to blossom.

Bladderwort. Flowers are fading & falling.

Barberry — began to blossom May 20 or 21.

Roberts Plantain. *Erigeron* bel. is very plenty

Fleabane No. 2. *Erigeron* Pers. began to blossom May 22 or before.

Running Berry (*R. canadensis*) has flowers.

Wild red Raspberry (*R. strigosus*) " do -

Thimble Berry (*R. occidentalis*) Has flowers in some places Mr. Shepard not out.

High Blackberry. Flowers not open. (*R. villosus*.)

Wild plum in meadow. Flowers have fallen.

Pignuts } are full of catkins

Bitternuts }

Butternuts. Many are still full of long catkins, though some have lost them. The bitternuts, very small, are seen above the barren catkins, and what has grown this year, with the large cleft stigma at the end of each.

Great tooth Poplar. Above Damon's mill, and in woods near Conant's Silk Factory, the female trees are full of green leaves, but the male trees have as yet only whitish leaves, partially unrolled.

*Gleditsia Loevest.* Flower buds almost ready to open.

English Oaks at Brights have leaves & catkins.

Large, rough bark, wild cherry trees show racemes of flowers.

Snowballs. Some are white & others turning white.

High Cranberry. Ray or outside flowers begin to open

Buckthorn — has a few open flowers.

Trumpet Honeysuckle. Just begins to blossom at Williston.

Fly Honeysuckle or Twin flower — are in great glory — bushes full of flowers, yet many have fallen. A little past the full.

Azaleas. The nudiflora is fully out, very bright.

Quinces. Many flowers have fallen. Yet they retain many large, handsome blossoms

Horse Chestnuts are in full glory. A few are past the full.



May 1848

Wednesday 24. Vegetation continued.

Garden flowers seem to have received but little increase for some days.

Tulips are still showy, but <sup>some</sup> are faded & becoming ragged. <sup>many are bright.</sup>

Tree Peony. Mr. Shepard's opened May 21. or 22.

Rockets. White, pink & yellow are out at Brights, and were some days ago.

Indigo plant. at West's, (late Whitman's), begins to blossom. <sup>[Spiked Indigo weed.]</sup>

Spiderwort - shows a few flowers.

Double buttercups - plenty in gardens - have been open some days.

Silene orhychnis - in blossom - was some days ago.

Flower at Brights which seems a foreign polygonum - is out.

Mountain Ash. Some of the symmetrical trees have blossoms, but most have not. Some of the irregular-shaped trees are very full.

Lilacs, common species, are fading, but are still showy.

Lilacs Persian, are now full of flowers, almost, many not open.

Rhubarb shows blossoms.

Dutchman's breeches, purple - has been in flower some days at Talbots.

Elms, common, slippery & English, are shedding seeds.

Orchard Grass, begins to show heads.

Common poa, early vernal, & Alopecurus grasses - show plenty of heads.

Snow flakes, or Leucojum vernum, are still plenty. They continue a long time.

Thornapple Trees below Maple Street have small berries.

Horse Radish has been in flower some days.

Choke berry - continue in flower, and are plenty.

Hornbeam - has strings that look like beech

White Maple seeds, seem fully grown, nearly ripe.

River poplar, has long strings of seed vessels -

Brook Willows. Some have been shedding their cotton several days - also some on the plain.

Flowering Almond. Some flowers remain, but most are faded & fallen. All beauty has departed.

Worms are abundant on Wild Cherry Trees.

Common Sorrel has been in blossom some days.

At foot of hill south of Hall's house, & back of factory dwelling houses - grow

White Trillium, is plenty there - flowers fading. The only place where I have found it in N.H. (*T. erythrocarpum*).

Tiarella cordifolia - flowers fading.

Gold thread, abundant. Gone to seed.

Wild Lily of the Valley - I never found this before. It is the *Convallaria borealis*, or *C. Umbellulata*. Some of the flowers have fallen.

A Shrub, leaf entire, grows in same place. I know it not. Small flowers have just fallen. [See next page, *Nemophanes*].



May 1848

Thursday 25

Examined woods & low cleared land west of Wm. Warners. White Trilliums are abundant in this swampy land.

Wild Lily of the valley is very plenty in " " "

*Tiarella cordifolia* is superabundant.

Low Cornel or Dogwood is plenty. Has been in flower 2 or 3 days.

Water Avens (*Gaura rivale*) is very plenty with its nodding purplish flowers, full of feathery down. The petals at first yellowish, turn purplish.

Sarsaparilla is here, & other plants in flower.

*Nemopanthes Canadensis*, or *Nex Canadensis* - called Wild Holly, I found in these woods, in flower. The flowers are very small & frail. Some are fallen and berries are formed. I have seen this plant before but never knew what it was.

P.S. I named it last August. See Aug. 18, 1847.

Leather wood grows by brook - has green berries, ovate. Young Winter Green (*Gaultheria*) are up, and large enough to eat, viz. the tender leaves. Some berries, *Mitchella*. These berries are as usual.

Friday 26.

Examined swamp, East of E. Hampton road, where brook runs.

White Trilliums, *Tiarella*, *Trientalis*, Low Cornel, Purple Avens, *Polygala*, & other flowers are there.

*Nemopanthes* is plenty - is nearly out of blossom & has small berries.

Whortleberry. High swamp has lost flowers, & has small whortles.

One or two other kinds are in blossom.

Com. Lupines are abundant in spots on the plain.

Ladies Slipper - a few on the plain - purple.

Commander or Bastard Toadflax - is beginning to blossom.

Yellow Star Grass - is in flower.

Wrote to Charles Deane, Boston, in reply. Walked into town.

Common Peony has flowers, large & splendid. Some out yesterday.

Yellow Lily has begun to blossom. Prob. out yesterday.

Star of Bethlehem has begun to blossom.

*Syringa* - a very few blossoms at Mrs. (Judge) Lyman's.

Pink - A few flowers at Mr. Shepards.

Scarlet *Lycnis*, Double flowered, or something similar, has flowers.

Rockets are plenty.

Snowballs are white, & in full beauty.

Flowers of fruit-trees have all fallen, except some quince fl.

Columbines are plenty, wild & in gardens.

Horned Bugs are about - have been a few days.

Muskitoes are plenty by river & swamps, at Bensonville.

Young ground-birds left the nest May 27th.

Whippoorwills are heard every evening.

Crickets are heard in daytime & evening.



May 1848

Saturday 27. Came out again.

Tall Briars begin to blossom.

Wild cherries. Umbellate flowers have all fallen.

Racemed flowers are fading on small trees; not so far advanced on large trees. Worms plenty.

Long leaf Star grass, or Starwort, or Stickwort. — is plenty on east edge of Broughton's Meadow (noticed before) Of same genus with Chickweed, & flower similar; leaves different.

Sedge Grasses. A large portion of the native grasses in swamps, woods, plains, &c. are evidently of the *Carex* genus, but some are of other genera, as *Scirpus*, *Cyperus*, &c.

*Scirpus atrovirens*, is a common swamp grass, large, stout, leafy, with a spread cluster of flower heads. The stem is triangular with rounded angles; is dark colored below, & green above, now. Clusters are out but not yet in flower.

*Eriophorum angustifolium*. Narrow leaved Cotton Grass, grows on east edge of Broughton's meadow — shows now its cotton heads, generally 3 on a stem. [Perhaps *E. Virginicum*.]

*Antennaria plantaginifolia*, & *Mouse Ear Everlasting*.  
or *Gnaphalium plantaginifolium* } — an early plant — is now full of cottony-heads.

*Andromeda calyculata*, or Dwarf *Andromeda* (*or Cassandra*). I find this in abundance in swampy land, near the east edge of Broughton's meadow. The flowers came out in April, and fell long since; racemes of fruit are now plenty. The leaf is Evergreen, and those of last year and this year are on the plants.

Water Taxifrage. This unsightly plant is yet abundant

Sunday 28.

Monday 29.

*Azalea nudiflora*, is abundant in vicinity of Bensonville; is in swamps & on dry sandy grounds. The flowers are fading & falling, but still make a fine show in some places.

Sunrose or Rockrose (*Helianthemum canadensis*) is plenty in some spots, on dry, sandy land. May have been in flower some days. Petals fall off very easily. Belongs to shrubs.

Fairy Toad Flax (*Comandra* or *Thesium umbellata*) is plenty by roads & in lots, not much in flower yet. Iron plant.

Black Whortleberry (*Vaccinium resinosum*) is now in flower & has been a few days. Flowers reddish. This is our common black whortleberry.

Tuesday 30.

Wrote to N. Goodwin. Esq. Hartford, in reply.

Walked in towards night.

Wednesday 31. Came out P. M.



June 1848

Thursday 1.

**Vegetation.** The late rainy, cloudy weather has made grass grow finely, but other things have made less advance.

Grass, on rich homelots in the village, seems almost ready to mow; & is lodged in some places. The heads of English grass are abundant, and red clover and buttercups are conspicuous. Dock, *Fleabanes* 2 species, tall buttercups, nettles, alexanders, a little meadow rue, milk-weeds, lift up their heads above the grass in some spots; in wet places are seen blue iris, skunk cabbage; and *Barbarea* is seen here & there. - Some homelots mowed today.

Orchard Grass heads are out; wherever that grass grows.

Herdgrass heads are not seen; some tips are almost out.

Clovers, red & white, are not yet full, but are plenty.

Sedges in low, wet places show heads, generally - not all.

Tall Grass at Mr. Whitney's has heads or panicles, out almost. Two other species of tall grass, noticed years past, show tops of panicles.

Rye is in blossom, in some spots.

**Hoeing Corn.** This would have been generally a hoeing week, if the weather had been fair. Indeed very many were & are hoeing, except when it rains. Some ground is too wet. A few began last week. P.S. Much hoeing to do this week.

**In Gardens, &c.**

Rockets are the most common flower.

Iris, columbines, lychnis, are plenty. Violets also.

Red Peonies began to flower May 28, are now plenty & showy.

Tree Peonies, pale color, were out before.

White single Peony at Mr. West's, is in blossom.

Pinks. A few red flowers are open, & a few light colored. - not many

yellow lily. About half the flowers are open.

Valerian, white, & pale blue, is in blossom.

Scotch, small white Roses have been out 2 or 3 days.

Climbing Roses. A very few flowers are spread - out 30th.

Cinnamon Roses. A few flowers are seen - out 30th.

Yellow Rose. A few open, May 31. Mr. Shepard's not open.

Dou-Hall's Rose (*ferox*) has been out some days.

Trumpet Honeysuckle - many flowers; many buds. All red at Round Hill.

Fragrant Honeysuckle - about as Trumpet.

Fly Honeysuckle (Twinklows). Blossoms have fallen.

Azalea Honeysuckle many flowers fallen; many remain.

Common locust. Flowers began to open 2 or 3 days ago, or 4.

Shrub locust (*R. hispida*) has a few flowers.

Thorny locust. Flower buds almost ready to open.

Clammy locust. Racemes have not yet spread. No flowers.

Horse chestnut blossoms have mostly fallen. Some remain.

Quince Blossoms are mostly gone.

Common Lilac. Blossoms mostly gone or faded.

Persian Lilac. Blossoms are falling. Many remain.

Syringa is in blossom. No 1/4 of buds are open yet.

Snowball. Bunches are white & bright - a few are fading.

High cranberry. Ray & disk flowers are both out.

Blackschood - has a few flowers.



June 1848

Thursday 1.

Vegetation, continued.

Tulip Tree at Wests has many flowers. That at Talbotts has a few. That at Brights has none yet.

Lychmidia. One species began to blossom June 1. or 2d.

Mountain Ash. Most trees are in blossom - about full.

The early trees, before noticed, have lost their flowers. Most of these are of an irregular shape, but a few are symmetrical.

Bladdernut trees are full of little bladders.

Ash trees, one sort, have panicles of small seeds.

Barberries; small berries show themselves. Some flowers.

Alternate leaf Dogwood is nearly in full blossom at Wests; not so far advanced about Bensonville.

Viburnum Lentago - about full at Wests, or a little past.

Yellow Pond Lilies are abundant.

Waterleaf. (*Hydrophyllum virginicum*) is in blossom in the meadow. . . Blossoms rather showy.

Veined Hawkweed has shown blossoms 2 or 3 days, though said to blossom in July (Wood.)

Bullrush (*Juncus Effusus*) now shows itself on wet grounds, with the panicle projecting from a fissure in the side of the scape, not yet developed. No leaves. Soft pith within scape. 2 feet high or more - in bunches.

P.S. ~~I find some~~ from 3 to 3½ feet high, with a large pith. In tufts. Scape all sheathed at base. Much fit in frog-ponds.

*Juncus bufonius*, a small species, is found.

Current pieps are made.

Gooseberries & Currents are almost full grown - not quite.

Spiderwort blossoms are plenty; buds also plenty.

Star of Bethlehem blossoms are plenty.

Tulips are gone, except a few faded, ragged ones.

Oxeye daisy has but few flowers yet, but ~~is~~ increasing.

Rubus. Almost all species are in blossom. The dewberry has large flowers. The tall blackberry has not many flowers yet; some bushes much more full than others.

Fleabanes, No. 1. & 2. are plenty; but flowers of No. 2. are not half out yet.

Smoke Tree shows a few blossoms.

Norway Cinquefoil, with 3 leaflets, has flowers by Rail road.

Wild Iris was in blossom in wet places, May 28. Many out.

Thorn Bushes. Many have shed their flowers. Some are in flower.

Silvery Cinquefoil (*Potentilla argentea*) is in blossom.

Lallrel, the high (*Kalmia latifolia*) has begun to blossom on the warm side hill, near spring, on old road. None out in the woods.

Laurel, the low & small (*K. angustifolia*) began to blossom 2 or 3 days ago.

Black Birds. Young ones have left the nest, or some have.

Blue Birds. Some young ones have left their nests.

Robins. Some young ones are about.

Thrush. His notes, double, are often heard.

Nighthawks at Bensonville are heard about sunset every night. They say pe-ek, and sometimes boo-co. or 10.

Vegetation is about as May 27, 1846; as June 9<sup>th</sup> 1847.

I weigh 169 pounds: quite enough.



June 1848.

Thermometer

Sunrise, 1 P.M. 4 P.M.

Thursday	1	39.	58.	48.
	2	38.	70.	58.
	3	50.	84.	68.
Sunday	4	58.	84.	69.
	5	60.	64.	58.
	6	52.	76.	56.
	7	50.	60.	55.
	8	53.	66.	58.
	9	52.	76.	60.
	10	52.	78.	62.
Sunday	11	58.	78.	61.
	12	49.	60.	48.
	13	46.	60.	57.
	14	50.	73.	60.
	15	55.	83.	68.
	16	65.	92.	79.
	17	69.	93.	77.
Sunday	18	62.	92.	75.
	19	68.	90.	73.
	20	67.	80.	68.
	21	65.	89.	67.
	22	61.	84.	60.
	23	59.	84.	61.
	24	63.	76.	63.
Sunday	25	57.	78.	65.
	26	59.	84.	70.
	27	63.	88.	70.
	28	65.	90.	68.
	29	68.	85.	72.
	30	67.	77.	66.
		1720	2352	1920

Fair, Windy, Cold.

Fair, Pleasant.

Fair ~~pt.~~ Cloudy in pt.

Fair.

Rainy.

Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M.

Cloudy, cool. Some Rain

Cloudy & Rainy. Partly Fair P.M.

Mostly Fair

Fair.

Fair & windy.

Fair & windy, cool.

Fair & windy, cool.

Fair and Windy.

Fair and warm.

Fair & hot. Some windy.

Fair & hot.

Fair & hot.

Fair A.M. Hot. Showers around us P.M.

Cloudy. Showers. much rain fell

Fair, warm.

Fair

Fair in pt. Cloudy in pt. <sup>Little rain.</sup> <sub>Windy</sub>

Fair. Windy.

Fair. Windy

1/2 cloudy, 1/2 fair.

Mostly Fair, warm.

Mostly Fair. Hot. Th. Showers P.M.

Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M.

Rainy morning; 3/4 cloudy rest of day.

Temperature at Bensonville

At Sunrise 57 <sup>10</sup>/<sub>30</sub>.

At 1 P.M. 78 <sup>12</sup>/<sub>30</sub>

At 9 P.M. 64 -

} Average 66 <sup>52</sup>/<sub>90</sub>.

A little warmer than the two preceding June's.  
Considerable rain fell in June. A growing month.  
Four or five hot days.



June 1848.

Thursday 1.

Frost in low places about Bensonville, this morning. Some tender herbs nipped, especially brakes. A March day. I walked in towards night to cover my garden plants.

Friday 2. No frost. Came out again.

Vegetation.

A low, compound, yellow flower is plenty on the plain. Seems to be a *Krigia*. P.S. It must be *Krigia Virginica*. Seeds like Dandelion.

Jacob's Ladder. I have seen it 7 feet high, but not yet in blossom. P.S. A few blossoms seen today.

Maple-leaf *Viburnum* — begins to blossom.

Mountain Maple (*A. spicatum*) transplanted, is in full blossom at Round Hill.

Wild grapes — are in blossom.

Squaw Whortleberry (*V. stamineum*) is in flower — has been, two or three days, at least.

Bear Berry (*Arctostaphylos uva-ursi*.) This trailing plant (on side hill near the spring, on old road) has berries about fully grown, & beginning to turn red. Must have blossomed about the time that currants did, or before. It is an evergreen.

Yarrow is in blossom — was yesterday. Not many out.

Golden Senecio — is in flower.

Wood Sorrel has blossoms. (*Oxalis stricta*.)

Common Sorrel (*Rumex acetosella*) appears reddish or rusty in large patches, on the plains and elsewhere. In flower.

The Magnolias on Round Hill is in blossom these been some days. *M. grandiflora*, I suppose. *M. glauca* at Talbot's is not open.

Button woods are recovering a little from their distressed state. Have new leaves & dead leaves. Are deformed. Cannot withstand this enemy many years apparently.

*Polygonatum multiflorum* (Jointed Solomon's Seal.) I see plants 4 feet high or long, with from 3 to 8 buds hanging at the base of each leaf — many leaves have 8 or 7. Smaller plants, 1½ to 2½ feet high, have fewer buds — 2 to 5 to a leaf. I observe none in blossom.

Tall Meadow Rue begins to blossom.

Yellow Star Grass } These flowers are abundant.  
Blue-eyed Grass }

*Andromeda calyculata*. I find this shrub forming a thick, tangled mass, in some swamps or pond holes, where there is water much of the year, or at least, at this time. One near Birge's house, on the road to N.H.

Panicled Elder. Whitney found this on Mt. Tom & below it. Flowers had fallen.

Hobble Bush. This *Viburnum* grows west of Wm. Warner's; has large green seeds, flat on two sides.

Bush Honeysuckle begins to blossom. I have seen flowers only in one place — a warm side hill, opposite sun. (*Dieracilla trifida*.)

Dwarf Primrose (*Oenothera peruviana*) has blossoms on the plain.



June 1848

Saturday 3.

Rode & walked with Wm. D. Whitney. P.M. Went round Seeger's swamp, so called, and out to an old building called the pest-house, towards West Farms. Did not find much that was new.

Chestnut-Trees show aments in abundance; still small and slender.

*Viburnum nudum*, is not quite in flower.

*Oryzopsis* or Mountain Rice, grows by the side of the road towards West Farms. The seeds have fallen. It is a grass.

*Veronica beccabunga* & another species are in blossom in wet places, or ditches.

*Cardamine Pennsylvanica* - continues to blossom in or near water.

*Eriophorum polystachyon*, shows 8 or 10 spikelets or heads, on a stem drooping, very white & cottony. Cotton grass.

*Luzula campestris* (of the rush tribe) shows its umbels of seeds very plenty in moist lands. The whole plant or most of it is reddish or rusty. Was in flower 4 or 5 weeks since.

*Golden Senecio* is abundant in some wet grass lands - has been in blossom some time.

Lupines are plenty in deep sand - do not grow on the hard plain.

*Comandra* is a plain flower; some places are white with it.

*Carex*. These are plenty on low lands, forming a thick growth in some places; in others they appear in tufts. They ~~do~~ generally show inflorescence or seeds; their heads are variously shaped, some are pretty, but most are coarse. Some plants are 2 feet high or more, and others only a few inches. *Carexes* are found in the woods & on high uplands also, even on the rocks of Holyoke.

A few species of the genera *Juncus*, *Luzulum*, *Scirpus* and *Eriophorum*, are found with panicles, spikelets, &c. but most of these are later, and do not flower until July, August and September. Some of the species of the *Cyperus* & *Carex* flower until August & September, except one in July. (Wood.) Most of the sedge tribe (*Cyperaceae*) that are now conspicuous are *Carex*s, and many of these <sup>genus</sup> are not yet in flower.

*Panicum latifolium* is plenty, but not much of it shows the panicle. It has a broad leaf, some near an inch wide, lance-ovate. Very few grasses, if any, have so wide a leaf.

*Panicum depauperatum*, also shows panicles. A smaller grass, on the plain. Called Poverty grass by Wood. Grows in tufts.

*Panicum dichotomum*. I find plenty of this on the lean plain. Is just putting forth panicles. Much hair or pubescence about the plant. Used to be plenty on some of my father's lands. Is really Poverty Grass. Grows in tufts. There are several varieties - only one here.

The panicums look as if they had gone to seed when they first show panicles.

Sunday 4.

Monday 5 Walked in about 6. P.M.

Tuesday 6. Court week. Came out again.

Wrote to Dr. Field. Higgamum, in reply.  
Hoed my garden.



June 1848

Tuesday 6. Vegetation.

Syringas }  
Tall Blackberries } are about in full blossom - not quite  
yellow lilies } perhaps.

Roses. some high species, and the cinnamon, the  
Scotch, &c. show plenty of flowers, but not yet full.  
yellow Roses, about the same.

Fumitory is in blossom.

Smoke Tree is about in full blossom.

Eleditschia locust - has some blossoms. Not many.

Glammey locust, has a very few blossoms; in general  
not in blossom.

Oriental Poppy at Dr. Walker's, has one flower.

Sweet Williams have begun to blossom - out yesterday.

Poison Ivy is in blossom - has been some days.

Red peonies. The petals are falling.

Snowberry - begins to blossom.

Convallaria trifolia. True leaved Solomon's seal, is  
plenty in a Hackmatack swamp, east of the  
Cotton Factory. Is almost out of flower - has some berries.  
Not so small as described by Wood; but is much larger.

Poa compressa. Some of it is on the plain. Shows panicles. Not  
a common grass.

Four leaved Loosestrife is plenty on the Plain. Some of  
the lower buds are in flower - just begun.

Herdgrass. The heads begin to be visible in some places.

Poa pratensis & Poa trivialis } These two have much resemblance; and are  
often found together. P. pratensis has a purplish  
top; is a darker green than the other; the leaves are shorter and  
seldom over three; the middle one is always shorter than its  
sheath or usually, as well as the others. P. trivialis is of a  
lighter green than the other & the panicle does not turn purple:  
it has usually four leaves, sometimes five; and the two middle  
ones of the four are longer than their sheaths. Stipules different.  
Sheaths roughish. Sheaths of P. pratensis are smooth. P. trivialis  
grows in moist grounds; is seldom found on dry  
lands, where P. pratensis forms a hard turf. P. pratensis  
grows also on moist lands. Neither likes swamps - do not  
grow in water. - Grass leaves are meant.

Poa annua is of a light green with short leaves & stems, and forms  
a thick mat in some places close to the ground, on moist-  
land. Stems shoot out obliquely. Not high enough for mowing.

Honeysuckle is in flower - has been some days or 2 or 3.

Paricula is in flower - has been some days - in the greenish state.

Arum draconium. Whitney found several of these flowers  
near the base of East Fort Hill. Spadix has a long tapering  
point.

Calla palustris. Whitney found in a swamp near Bensonville.

Celastrus scandens is in flower.



June 1848.

Wednesday 7.

Thursday 8. Waste & N. Goodwin again in reply  
J. W. came from N. York. I went in P. M.

Friday 9. Hall & Francis came in.

Saturday 10. Son, J. W. left for Boston. I came  
out again. Just first settled with cousin  
Samuel Edwards. His account was  
as follows.

6 bushels Apples, Nov. 1847 at 62¢.	\$ 3.72.	1/2 peck Quinces 13¢.	\$ 3.85
5 lbs 14 oz. Spence ribs. 47¢.		5 gallons Vinegar 83¢.	1.30
7 cords 15 feet of wood, hauled, at 3.75.		in full twenty	26.68
			<u>\$ 31.83.</u>

Paid him as follows:—

Inclosed on his 500 dollar note	\$ 30.	1 year interest	
Inclosed on another note	20.61.	1 year interest	
do on the same	11.22.	principal	
	<u>\$ 61.83</u>		

[See May 14, 1850.]

Peace seems to have been made with Mexico. I  
fear the war spirit has been much increased by this  
war. The Democrats have nominated Lewis Cass,  
for president, one of the war hawks in Congress;  
and the Whigs have nominated Gen. Z. Taylor,  
a warrior in the field. Neither would have  
been selected, had it not been for this war.  
Neither party cares about the extension of slavery;  
each is anxious to rule & hold the offices.

### Vegetation 10.

Roses are now quite showy, high flow ones. The white  
scotch roses are mostly fallen, & some of the climbing roses  
are full and past. Petals falling at Mr. Shepards.

Purple Digitalis is in blossom—has been 2 or 3 days.

Orange Lily, upright, at Brights, has been in blossom ~~2 or 3 days~~.

Yellow Lilies are fading & falling; but many are still seen.

Syringas are quite full—perhaps a little past the height or full.

Do. with larger flowers—began to blossom June 8.

White double Peonies are plenty; Mr. Shepards handsy open.

Common Poppy—began to blossom at Brights June 8.

Sweet Williams & both are plenty. Not full. Pinks most forward.

Pinks

Rockets & Lychnis continue abundant.

Phlox or Lychnidier. One species in blossom.

Locusts. Common Robinia has lost most of flowers. Clammy  
Robinia has many blossom, but not half open; the how  
hispid Robinia is about full; Eleditschia has  
many blossoms, small & mean as usual.

Tulip Tree at Brights is full of flowers; they begin to fade a  
little.

Spiked Indigo weed still shows blossom & ample foliage.

Smoke Tree is quite full—no smoke as yet—no feathers.

Bush Honeysuckle is not yet full.

Wild Radish flowers are seen in the meadow.

Dewberry or Running blackberry. The large flowers are plenty.  
and have been some time.



June 1848

Saturday 10. Vegetation - continued.  
Tall Grasses.

Tall Oat Grass, (*Avena elatior*), at J. D. Whitneys shows the whole panicle, & has some days.

Tall grass in Mrs Welle's lot. This, noticed in years past, proves to be *Phalaris arundinacea*; the ribbon or striped grass is a variety of the same species, *P. picta*. The panicle is out, and on some stalks, the anthers appear.

Tall grass (like mine at Westhampton) has its panicles out & begins to blossom. Its name not ascertained.  
[See June 20 & 22.]

A tall grass growing in partially drained swamps, with a purple panicle, is conspicuous. It shows by its leaves & panicle. Is a regular grass, not a sedge. As smooth as the poa. It grows where water now is but not when water stands most of the year. Is  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  feet high & will be higher. It may be *Poa aquatica*, - it may not. Some stems near  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch in diameter or  $\frac{3}{8}$ . [See June 20.]

Another species growing on similar land is common; much more slender than the other & leaves narrow; panicle looks like a poa is a little purplish; 2 to 3 feet high. Is often found with the other. Not half as showy. Diameter of stem not  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch [See June 20]

Herdsgrass. Many heads are visible; and some whole heads; but these entire heads are not plenty.

*Triticum repens*, or Couch grass. Is abundant & fast increasing. Its two flower spikes are fast appearing.

White Clover } are about in full blossom - plenty in some places.  
Red Clover }

Reedtop. A few panicles of this grass are visible in some early places on the plain. None observed elsewhere and but few here.

Fleabane or *Erigeron* No 3. shows flowers. The two earlier species are plenty.

Elder has whitish cymes of flower buds, but no flowers.

Cotton or River Poplars are full of long aments of cotton pods, which just begin to open & scatter the cotton. But few open.

S. of theal is in blossom - some days probably.

Goldwheat (*melampyrum*) is in blossom.

Feverwort (*Triosteum perfoliatum*). Whitney found on Mt Warner, lower part.

Hoeing has been going on this week when not prevented by rain. Most of corn is hoed once & some broom corn. Some have begun 2<sup>d</sup> hoeing probably.

Sheep-washing has been done in some cases. The weather has been unfavorable for shearing.

Cherries begin to turn reddish (Mr. Shepards).

Lightning Bugs have appeared. I did not see them till the 13<sup>th</sup>.

The season as to Vegetation is about as June 5. 1846, and June 19. 1847. There is the same difference or nearly so. That there was 4, 5, and 6 weeks ago.



June 1848

Sunday 11.

Monday 12. Cool & windy. Fire comfortable.

Tuesday 13. Cool & windy. Fire needed.

Wrote to Samuel Shattuck Esq. Boston in reply.  
Wrote to Rev Dr. E. Davis, Westfield, for Mr. Shattuck } yesterday.

Wednesday 14. Walked in to N.H.

Thursday 15. Came out again.

My Town Tax \$23.78. Off. 1.19. Paid \$22.59. { Poll 1.68  
My Parish Tax, 14.25 off. 0.71. Paid \$13.54 { Estate said to be 4.70 on 1000  
Poll 1.25. Estate 13.00. { but is 48 cts too much. Estate on 1000

News from Europe. A steam boat came to Boston from England on Tuesday in 10 days and 8 hours. Nothing is settled yet. No one knows what is to be. The British government is acting as if it were strong. Perhaps it is at present. The French Assembly debate, protected by an army of 30 or 40,000 men. The Italians do not accomplish much against the Austrians, & probably will not without French aid. Vienna is in commotion. The idea that the Austrians or Italians can support a free or constitutional government, with or without monarchy, is fallacious, I fear. I ardently hope that Italy will be freed from Austrian rule, & be allowed to rule itself.

Cotton is about as low as it ever was in England & this country. In New York, from  $4\frac{3}{4}$  to  $9\frac{1}{2}$  or 10 cents. In New Orleans from 4 to 6. Manufacturing business is at a stand in Europe, and other kinds of business, during the unsettled state of the nations. Flour is not very low - in New York from \$5.75 to 6.25. Fancy higher.

Vegetation, June 15.

Cherries are almost ripe, & robins & cherry-birds are picking them.

Arrow-wood (*Viburnum dentatum*) has had blossoms 3 or 4 days.

Clammy Locust, is near full blossom. Limbs bend under the weight.

Bass. The flower buds of English & American are near opening. Not open.

High Laurel is full of blossoms, almost in open lands; in the woods only a small part of blossoms are open, in some places; on many are not open.

Bush Honeysuckle has an abundance of flowers.

Feverfew shows the yellow disk of the flower. No rays yet.

Syringa, large flowered is about in full blossom.

do. Common - many flowers have fallen; others falling.

Iris. The delicate kind is in blossom at Talbot's, has been some days.

Tulip Tree at Talbot's retains its blossoms; a little faded.

Pyrolas. One or two species are in blossom.

Wild roses are blossoming, others say. I have not seen them.

Heelge Mustard is in flower.

Buttercups (*Ranunculus acris*) - in full blossom or a little past.

Bladderwits. The bladders are about full size.

Hornelots. They continue to mow hornelots, but several remain untouched.



June 1848.

Thursday 15. Continued.

Grasses.

Early Grass, or sweet scented grass (*Anthoxanthum odoratum*), is very plenty - in meadows, pastures, by road sides, in wet & dry lands, ~~and some~~ <sup>in some</sup> meadows, it makes almost a swath. It is the first grass that shows heads, unless the *Poa annua* be earlier, and many spikes are still fresh, though not a few are brown & dead. A foreign grass. Not much on plain.

*Anthoxia spicata* - called wild oats by wood, shows panicles abundantly - they have not yet turned whitish. This is the miserable grass that covers so many thousand acres of poor land in this county. It belongs to the *Festucaceae*. It has but a slight similarity to oats. Not much on the plain.

*Panicum*. The species *latifolium* (broad leaf), *depauperatum*, and *dichotomum*, are on this plain.

*P. depauperatum* (Poverty grass) is not so plenty, nor is it so poor-looking, as the *P. dichotomum*. Grows in tufts like the other. Leaves longer & narrower than the other. Its small panicles are very plenty in some places.

*P. dichotomum*, of Gray, includes the *P. involutum*, *P. nitidum*, &c. of other Botanists. It is quite hairy; has now small purple panicles, all terminal; according to Gray, & to appearance of last year's stems, it will yet put forth lateral branches & panicles. It is a mean looking grass - is a poverty grass, quite as much as the preceding; several varieties, which differ much.

*Poa Compressa* is plenty on the plain. Panicles not all out. Stem quite flat, or much compressed. Some are decumbent, others nearly erect. Leaves are short & narrow & make no show. Stems appear bare compared with many grasses. Called Blue Grass. It is faintly bluish, or bluish-green. Some in tufts, some not. The narrow panicles are slightly tinged with purple. Has too few leaves to be a valuable grass.

Redtop, or *Agrostis*.

The species that began to show panicles, June 10th, and now shows them much more, but not the whole panicle, may be *Agrostis alba*, Whitetop or Florin. It is partially decumbent, & geniculate; leaves smoothish, & not so broad as those of *A. vulgaris*, nor so light a green. The panicles are now narrow, & purplish.

Real Redtop or *Agrostis vulgaris*, with a very few exceptions, does not show panicles. Has roughish leaves, broader than the other. Is partially decumbent like the other and geniculate.

Perhaps both belong to the *Agrostis vulgaris* or common redtop. I cannot tell.

Another species grows on the plain 2 feet high & more, or 2 1/2, nearly erect, often in tufts, with leaves carinate, not broad nor long, (3 to 5 inches) nor many; the panicle is not fully developed, but is 8 & 10 inches long, and resembles redtop panicles very much; now narrow & erect; at first green, but seems to be taking a slight tinge of purple. Rather elegant grass, though not leafy. [See June 20.]

A very slender grass grows on the plains in tufts; is now 8 to 12 inches high, and panicles not out; leaves are linear & setaceous, & erect as the stem; - all slender & delicate. Seems to be *Festuca tenella*, or slender fescue. Perhaps it is *Trichochloa capillaris*. It seems to be *Trichochloa laxiflora*. P.S. I observed tops of a few panicles, June 17, and many June 19. [See June 20.]



June 1818.

Thursday 15. continued. Plain Plants.

A *Juncus* grows on the plain 12 or 14 inches high; panicle at the top, subtended by 2 or 3 setaceous leaves. Is it *Juncus baeonius*? Whitney says it is *J. tenuis*.

*Krigia* or Dwarf Dandelion is abundant on the plain where there is not much grass; that gone to seed, and has little heads of winged seeds, like the dandelion. Abundance of flowers appear in the morning.

*Oenothera pumila*. These flowers are common on some parts of the plain.

*Helianthemum Canadense*, or Rock-Rose, continues to put forth its large fugacious flowers on the plain.

Oxeye Daisy. This is not common, but is here & there on the plain. About half the flowers buds are open. It continues in flower a long time.

Fourleaved Loosestrife is plenty on the plain & many in flower, and many plants not in flower. Blossoms will continue a long time.

Potentilla. The common *P. canadensis* & *P. argentea* are plenty on the plain, and will be for months.

Buckwheat, which seeded itself in autumn, on the plain, is now in flower.

All heal is in flower on the Plain  
Lupine continues in flower on the Plain

Bear Berry. This plant, evergreen, grows on the plain.

Whortleberries grow in shady, woody, places on the Plain  
The Squaw Whortleberry is still in blossom.

Perfoliate Bellwort (*Uvularia*) grows in the shade on the Plain, gone to seed.  
Two leaved Solomon's Seal grows in shade on Plain. Flowers fading.

Erect Bindweed (*Convolvulus Stans*, or *Calystegia spithameus*) is now in flower on the plain. I never found this plant before. Leaves are oval and a little cordate, not sagittate. Most plants stand erect, but some are nearly prostrate, & seem to creep. The flower is white, as large as a morning glory. Looks like those in the meadow, *Convolvulus sepium*. Hitchcock credits the *C. stans* only to Amherst & Granby.  
*Convolvulus sepium* is also on the plain.

A little Purple Flower appears on the Plain. The stem 6 or 8 inches high; leaves narrow, entire, alternate; the pretty flowers in a short terminal raceme. Flower a little irregular. Seems to be *Polygala polygama*, but that is not in Hitchcock. P.S. It is that.

Fleabanes (*Erigerons*). Some of these are on the plain; perhaps 3 or 4 species. No 3 or 4, or both, are in blossom.

Common Poa, as Spear Grass, is scattered over the plain; more plenty than *Poa compressa*, though the latter is common. Red top is more plenty than either or both, but not much of it shows panicles. A little Needlegrass is here.

Rubwort Plantain. Some plants are on the plain, now in flower.

White Clover } much in the better parts of the plain - many white  
Red Clover } and red spots. Flowers are past the full. Most are bright, but not a few are withering.

*Danthonia* (see preceding page.) Some stems on the plain are 20, 22, & perhaps 24 inches high, though very few are over 18. Many not 12. Some are in flower. Anthers are seen. Awns are plenty.

*Panicum dichotomum* (see last page). A few of the more advanced stems have begun to send forth a branch, & become dichotomous.  
Stem clasping Bell Flower (*Campanula amplexicaulis*) is on the Plain, I think. Only one flower to a leaf.



June 1848

Friday 16. Plain Plants - continued.

Dewberry (*Rubus Canadensis*) still shows an abundance of large white flowers, on the plain, & many flower buds. Many flowers have fallen.

*Potentilla Norvegica* (3 leaf cinquefoil) is common in some places of the plain, in flower. The plants are erect.

*Celastrus scandens* } Both show an abundance of flowers  
(Bush Honeysuckle) } on the edge of the plain.

Wild Rose is in blossom, on the plain - has been some days, must be the *Rosa parviflora*.

Creeping *Geranium* is about out of flower; very few flowers are seen on the plain, but an abundance of green crane's bills in some spots.

Common Sorrel is more common on the plain than any other herb. Common *Potentilla* or five finger, covers large spots. Wood Sorrel is here.

*Polygonatum multiflorum* - some of these dangling flowers are open on the plain.

A *Carex*, or at least, a 3 cornered low cyperaceae, is abundant on some parts of the plain so exhausted & poor that other plants will not grow. The leaves are 3, 4 or 5 inches long, some 6: these are radical; the 3 cornered stem is only 2 or 3 inches as yet, with the crest of cyrne or panicle at the top, not yet developed, & this head has leaves below & within it from 1 to 3 inches long.

The tall grass of the plains, 2 to 4 feet high, & more, has as yet only leaves. I have supposed it to be Thatch Grass, or

*Andropogon furcatus*, like the Thatch of the meadows. Cannot now ascertain. Last year's stalks have many branches, and are full of pith like the sedges. What does this mean? It grows on the leanest of the plain.

Buttercups are not seen on the plain, or are very rare.  
P.S. A few are seen.

Yarrow is plenty on the plain. Will long be in blossom.

*Linaria Canadensis* - a small, slender plant (see Wood) is in flower on the plain, & shows its filiform spur. Has been in flower some time. Large capsules are formed. It belongs to the snapdragons.

*Convolvulus stans* (see last page) is abundant on Wm. Clark's land, S.W. of Bensonville. Every plant is upright & has one flower only. The prostrate stems, noticed yesterday, are something else perhaps.

Queen's Pride, still shows flowers on the plain.

Panicled Dogwood is almost in full blossom, by road, on Wm. Clark's plain.

Night noises at Bensonville. Whippoorwill, crickets, & frogs. There is no peeping of frogs, but a different noise. Musktoes are about. Lightning bugs are seldom seen on the dry plain, but are on the low lands.

Birds of many kinds are among the trees, on the skirts of the plain, and others in the woods.

Wrens have a nest in Hall's Woodhouse.

Nighthawks. Their pe-ik is heard in afternoon & evening.



June 1848

Saturday 17

Sunday 18.

Monday 19. Walked in to N.H. P.M.

Redtop. Much of it shows the tip of the panicle, besides the more early variety notified before. Much, however, on the plain does not show the head yet.

Poa compressa. Much of this is now in flower on the plain. The panicles are whitish. The panicle does not spread like the Poa pratensis but has shorter branches. Has a slight tinge of purple.

White clover & bees. Bees make much humming on spots of white clover on the plain. I hear them some rods.

Johnswort begins to blossom on the plain. The common species.

Upright loosestrife (*Lythrum stricte* or *racemosa*) is in flower, on lowland, by road to N.H.

Bristle Aralia (*A. hispida*) is by road side, & near flowering, west of Conant's Factory. P.S. An abundance in flower June 22 near <sup>Factory</sup> Boarding house.

Jersey Tea (*Geanotus Americana*) is near flowering (not in flower) on the edge of the plain. [O. in 24th.

Tuesday 20. Came out towards night.

Flowers about a near village, N.H.

ROSES are abundant - the flower of this time or season. Climbing roses (some late ones excepted) are mostly fallen, & the rest are in a sad state. Old fashioned white roses are now about full blossom, & some other kinds.

Catanbary Bells have been out one or two days.

Larkspur shows flowers - perhaps out 12 days.

Heverfew has ray flowers as well as a disk.

Early Phlox - is a little past full blossom.

Sweet Williams are in great glory. A great variety.

Pinks, much fringed, are full, or a little past.

Scarlet Lychnis & show flowers. Pink & other, white Lychnis are fading. Have long been in blossom.

Privet or Prun (*Ligustrum*) is in flower at Hinckley & Brights, Mrs. Dwight's, & Elm street. Has not been out long.

Silene alba & fly, with a viscid stem, has flowers.

Digitalis, tall & full of flowers, makes a show. Purple.

Maple leaf Raspberry has flowers at Bright's.

White Musk Malloes are in blossom - 1 day.

Candytuft is in blossom - 1 or 2 days.

Rocket, are disappearing.

Toad flax (*Achillea*) is in blossom - 1 day.

Elder shows many flowers, but not half open. Began 17th. None open at Thompsonville.

Common Silkweed or *Eschschia* - began to flower 19th.

High Anemone, or *A. Virginica*, begins to blossom.

Staghorn Sumach, begins to blossom. 19th.

Smoke Tree is shooting forth feathery fruit stalks - looks hairy.

White Peonies, a few remain. Pink peonies are in blossom.



June 1848

Tuesday 20. continued. Flowers & Grasses.

*Magnolia glauca*, at Talbot's, has ~~had~~ flowers three or four days, at least.

Large Flower *Syringa* - has many flowers; past the full.

*Ailanthus* has racemes of buds - not yet in flower.

*Eglantine* or Sweet Brier, has been in blossom 3 or 4 days, at W. K. Wright's & elsewhere.

*Asparagus* shows blossoms.

English *Tilia* or Bass - began to flower about 18th, not half open yet. Fragrant.

American Bass. Some buds almost open. 3 days later than the English linden.

*Andromeda ligustrina*, (White Bush) is in flower - was 17th.

### Grasses.

The Tall Grass which was plentiful in my mowing at Westhampton & is common in Northampton, is pronounced by Whitney, *Festuca pratensis*, & I think it is, though not in Hitchcock, 1829. Spikelets  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long & more. Perhaps the *Festuca elatior* is here also. [See Aug. 5. 1847. June 22, 1848, & June 10.]

*Festuca nutans*, Whitney found. Well described by Wood. Spikelets about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch. From upper node to panicle 16 inches, slender & smooth. Panicle 7 inches or more in length, & but few branches, in pairs.

*Calamagrostis canadensis*, (Arundo, Michaux) Reed Grass. A tall, handsome grass, grows on the wet flat east of Conant's Factory, both sides of the road; in N. H. meadow &c. A large stem 3 or 4 feet high, with a rather soft panicle, a little purplish, (not yet in blossom). Leaves are from 9 to 15 inches in length. Upper leaf as yet extends up higher than the panicle, but the latter is not fully out. I think much of it grows in N. H. meadow. A little reed-like. Color light green. Name signifies Reed-agrostis.

The Tall Grass noticed June 10, is *Poa aquatica*, Whitney says. It is plentiful on the low grounds, east of Conant's Factory, and the low grounds N. W. of South Street & canal, & many other wet places. Is a large, showy grass. The panicles are now well spread & some have drooping branches. The color has changed from a reddish purple to a purplish brown.

The other species, growing with the preceding on wet ground, and on wet ground where the *Poaequatica* is not, and noticed June 10, is plenty in various places - more grass-like and better fitted for hay than the other - darker green. It is *Poa nervata*, Whitney says. So, is what some call Fowl meadow, but 2 or 3 species go by that name among farmers. Color is green, slightly browned. I find it 2. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ . 3. Some 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  feet high.



June 1848

Tuesday 20. continued. Grasses

*Poa Canadensis*. grows on same wet lands with *P. aquatica* & *P. nemoralis* - not so tall as they; top leaves now far above the panicle - leaves rather wide. Panicle or spikelets are whitish, & drooping. Spikelets short & thick. Not so good for hay as *P. nemoralis*; not so plenty as that.

*Poa Serotina* (see June 15). resembling redtop but taller & more erect, on the plain. Whitney says it is *P. serotina*, but I am not certain. Leaves not over 5 inches long. [Samuel Wright thinks this is Fowl meadow. It has not the purple color of Redtop - a little harsher.]

*Poa elongata*. Whitney found. Panicle much elongated - 9 to 12 inches long, & narrow.

*Elycia fluitans*. Whitney found, in or near water. Panicle long & slender. Spikelets nearly half an inch long, appressed.

*Elycia acutiflora*. About water. Long, slender panicle, and spikelets more than an inch long, appressed. Stem about half as high as *E. fluitans*. Spikelets of both fall off & leave the rachis bare.

*Bromus mollis*. Whitney found. Panicle close, seems almost a spike - not more spread than *Anthoxanthum*.

*Holcus lanatus*. Soft Grass. Whitney found. Panicle and leaves are soft & woolly, or feel so.

*Trichodium laxiflorum*. Whitney has - slender & delicate. He thinks the slender grass on the plain is the same. See June 15. I think it is. It is purplish - truly a variety grass.

*Panicum clandestinum*. Whitney has or thinks he has. The leaf is ~~narrow~~ <sup>rich</sup> green & rich wide. Resembles *P. latifolium*.

A *Panicum* is plenty on the plain, with a broad leaf, and is not *P. latifolium*. Leaf 4 inches wide. Pubescence on edge of sheath & leaf, some hairs. Leaves lance ovate & cordate. Panicles purplish & some green, & resemble *P. dichotomum*.

Club rush (*Scirpus*). Whitney has two or three species; as *Scirpus obtusus* - a stem leafless with an ovate small head. *Scirpus acicularis* - a very small affair, cat's hair club-rush.

Bullrush (*Juncus effusus*) is now in flower; panicles on side of stems are whitish, and make quite a show in and about watery places.

Farming in N.H. meadow, &c.

Corn is generally hoed twice - time of 2<sup>nd</sup> hoeing from June 7 to 20 - some not hoed twice yet. Corn was backward until late warm weather, since 15<sup>th</sup> inst. [Should be 8 to 24.]

Broom corn is hoed once - some is hoed twice or not much.

Haying has commenced in the meadows - even in Rainbow - but not by many. Grass is forward & heavy.

House flies have been about 2 or 3 days - not many seen yet.

Grasshoppers. I observe them 1/2 inch long on the plain.

Catbird sings with a great variety of notes.

Pigeons are caught in nets, & brought to Northampton to sell from N. Hadley.

Cherries. People are eating cherries.

Strawberries. Some are ripe.

The Season is as June 17<sup>th</sup> 1846; as June 28, 1847, or thereabouts. Vegetation on the plain & other lands about Bensonville, is from 2 to 4 or 5 days later than in & about the old village.



June 1848

Wednesday 21.

Wrote Wm. S. Porter, Farmington, in reply.

My Westhampton Pasture of about 30 acres, Amariah Elwell has had it for three years, viz. 1845, 46 & 47. For 1845 he paid in work on the fence, &c. \$5. 04. He thought he could do no more. The highway was laid and made through a part of it that year, and it was open some time. For 1846 & 47, he thought he could allow only \$6. 50 a year, or 13 dollars in all; and he charged me for work on the fence, 11 days, \$11. and 80 cents for taxes, & in cash \$1. 20, making 13. Thus for three years, I have got nothing for the use of the land, except some fencing, as I have paid more than a dollar in taxes. I settled with Mr Elwell yesterday.

Orren Kingsley has the use of the land this year. He is to allow at least 7 dollars; more if worth more.

Vegetables in N. York market June 13 - were green beans, beets, carrots, cabbage, cherries, gooseberries, lettuce, radishes, squashes, strawberries, & a few potatoes at 2.50 bushels. These are all new & raised in the vicinity of New York. Also cucumbers & tomatoes from the South - possibly some of the others are from the South. They have also pumpkins and turnips, new. Peas are plenty, at 50 cts. a bushel.

Thursday 22. Examined a part of Broughton's meadow, east of the river.

~~Common Scutellaria~~ is there - short peduncles. Calyx is in 2 parts, bulky, rounded. Resembles Monkey flower some. It is *Scutellaria galericulata*.

*Lysimachia racemosa* is there - in flower; Elder is in flower.

*Andromeda ligustrina* is there - in flower, by side of *A. calyculata*.

*Geum Virginianum* or White Avena, is in flower.

*Poa aquatica*, *P. nervata*, *P. Canadensis* are there.

*Calamagrostis*, is there, in many places - shows the handsome green & purple panicles - not yet in flower. many panicles are not out. Stems 3 to 4 feet high

*Poa Canadensis* is only 2 to 2½ feet high. Leaves long & sword-shaped. Is rather leafy. Panicles not fully out, but all drooping.

*Poa serotina* (so called by Whitney) is plenty in some places - grows in wet land. Is like that on the plain. Is very abundant near the brook on Wm. Clark's land. The long panicles are green, 7 to 10 inches long, not fully out, not much spread as yet. Leaves 4 to 5 inches long - are quite 7 in. From 2 to 3 feet high. More small stems & more leafy than on the plain. Not yet in blossom. A good grass. Mr. Ross says it looks like Fowl meadow in Connecticut. That on the plain is the same as that in the wet meadow - is not quite so tall, and leaves are withered at the ends so that it does not appear so leafy. But leaves are originally the same. That on the plain has a very little purple tinge but both are mainly green - more so than the 3 kinds named above.

*Festuca* is here from 2 to 4 feet high - whether it be *F. pratensis* as Whitney calls it, or *F. elatior*, or a part of both, I know not. I am disposed to think that much of it is *Festuca elatior*.

See June 20.



June 1848.

Thursday 22. Broughton's Meadow - continued.

*Panicum latifolium*, or broad leaf *Panicum*, is on low moist lands, as well as on other lands. Some of it is 3 feet high and much over 2. Many stems have branches, now 6 or 8 inches long, & not half grown. It is 6 or 8 inches from upper leaf to bottom of panicle.

A tall, round stem grass, which seems to be a *Cyperaceae* grows here - 3 feet high or more. Stem leafy. Perhaps a *Scirpus*. - Wholly think it - *Scirpus eriophorum*.

*Poa compressa*, on low land & upland, makes whitish spots by its whitish anthers. Some purple about it.

On Plain & elsewhere.

*Agrostis* or Bent grass. The early species noticed June 15, now shows the full panicle, and is in blossom perhaps. The panicles are whitish, some purplish, some a mixture of both - branches are very slender, capillary or hair like, in  $\frac{2}{3}$  whorls, or half whorls. The stem, leaf and panicle are more slender & delicate than the common redtop. From 12 to 24 inches high. It is *Agrostis alba*, or we have no such here.

Common Redtop shows a portion of the panicles, in the meadow & on the plain. Some ~~are~~ fully out but not spread.

*Polygala polygama*. These delicate flowers are in several places on the plain; and by the plain roads.

A hair grass, 2 feet high, is plenty on wet ground back of Factory boarding houses. Panicle as fine and hair like as the *Trichodium*, but not purple at all.

Black Alder (or *Prinos verticillatus*) has blossoms.

Rock Rose (*Helianthemum Canadense*) An abundance of the variety noticed in Emerson, have sprung upon the plain & are now in blossom. Leaves & plant more downy & lighter colored than the kind that first blossomed. and plant less branched. There are thousands of these plants by road side, &c.

*Pogonia ophioglossoides*, Snake mouthed *Arcturaea*. Is in flower by brook on old road hence to N.H. plenty.

Meadow Sweet (*Spiraea salicifolia*) is in flower, near brook on old road, 23.

Siberian *Spiraea*, at Mr. Shepard's, began to blossom, June 23.

Queen of the meadow, a *Spiraea* in Gardens - " do - " 23

*Spiraea lobata*, at doct. Walker's has not yet begun.

Indian poke or Garget (*Phytolacca*) has begun to blossom, June 24.  
by the side of rail road

*Asclepias phytolaccoides*, or Pokeleaved Silkweed, I have found near Plain. Leaves are very acuminate, or long pointed.

*Mitchella repens* (Partridge berry) shows its flowers in pairs on Plain

Wild Lettuce shows flowers on the plain June 24. or 25.

Plants on the barren plain are from 3 to 5 feet high.



June 1848

Friday 23 Walked in P.M. Went down to Old Rainbow; shower threatened & I returned when about half across that meadow.

Saturday 24. Walked over to Hockanum. On my return, crossed Middle Meadow and came up by side of Mill River.

Farming in North Meadow.

Crops are as forward on Hockanum road, and thence to Mill river, as on the north roads to Old Rainbow.

Indian corn, in best pieces, from 14 to 19 inches high as it stands. Corn 3-in many from 11 to 15; in some from 8 to 12. Average about 12 or 13 inches. Has been nearly all hoed twice, including ~~most~~ all this week to do it in. A little has been hoed three times by those who hoe four times.

Broom corn is from 4 to 6 inches high, or from 3 to 7, and has been hoed once, and some pieces twice.

Potatoes appear well.

Wheat—I observed two or three pieces of fair wheat.

Rye—looks well—is 5 feet high, some 6 feet. The heads are almost filled, and are about horizontal on an average—some ~~more~~ inclined below horizontal, and some are above.

Oats are from 10 to 15 inches high; a few stems show the top of the panicle.

Wild Radish is among Oats, but the oats are gradually covering the yellow blossoms. Some Radish in grass laid down last year.

Chess is seen among the wheat.

Canada Thistle among some Oats.

Morning Glory, in blossom is among rye.

Cockle (*Lychnis cithago*) is in flower among grain.

Haying has commenced. Much of the clover land, seeded last year, has been cut, and not much of the grass. In Old Rainbow, Elisha Gray's hands were at work—no other persons had begun. In Middle Meadow, at West end, among quack grass, &c, three or four farmers have mowed more or less.

Red clover is generally a little past the full.

Herod's Grass has just begun to blossom—very few heads show anthers yet. A few have purple anthers.

English (*Poa pratensis*, &c) has either a light brown color and the top is cleared, or it has a reddish brown color; and this color is conspicuous in Middle Meadow & Old Rainbow, on the higher parts. Seed is about ripe.

Red top shows a part or the whole of the panicle, but is yet compact, & not spread.

The other kind, perhaps *Agrostis alba*, is seen in some places, with its spread panicle, as on uplands—whitish green & purple.



June 1848

Saturday ~~Up~~ continued The Meadows.

*Triticum repens* (quake-grass) is abundant - the lower side of Middle Meadow, & in many other places is annually increasing - has 3 or 4 different heads as before noticed. It is doubtless plenty the lower side of Rainbow. I did not go there. Farmers find it best to mow it early. Stalk & leaves resemble wheat; the head is different. Leaf carinate, & broader & deeper green than *Calamagrostis*.

*Calamagrostis*. This handsome grass with its bushy panicles is plenty in some parts of old Rainbow and Middle Meadow, & some is seen elsewhere. It forms a great burfen in some places; the leaves are a bluish-green ~~which~~ farmers call it blue-grass, or some do. The panicles are not generally out; <sup>about 1/5 are out.</sup> ~~leaf carinate, & of good width. Top leaf shows about as high as panicle.~~  
*Poa aquatica* is found in the hollow or low land in M. M. & O. R. ~~next to the bank of higher land, & in other low places.~~  
No grass grows in wetter land except the carices.

*Poa serotina* is found in various places, often with the *Poa aquatica*, but is not plenty in the meadow. It grows on wet land, but will not stand water like the *aquatica*.

*Poa canadensis* is found in various places, on land about as wet as that where *aquatica* grows; is not thick nor plenty any where. It comes only among carices.

*Poa nervata* I saw very little; but noticed some.

A limber grass, 2 to 2 1/2 feet high, some higher, with a capillary, ~~large~~ panicle of a brownish color (this is the natural color of the recent panicle, not the effect of age) waves over large spots in Middle Meadow and on other parts of the meadows, & makes a handsome appearance. Whittier thinks it is *Aira caespitosa*.

*Andropogon furcatus*, or Thatch Grass, is not half grown - has no heads, & is not very near showing heads. It forms a considerable portion of the grass in many parts of M. M. & O. R. - is not found in the lowest places with *Carex* & *P. aquatica*; is the most plenty in the higher parts of the alluvial meadows, but is found in lower places, where water does not stand. Leaf carinate, and varies much in width. I know not whether any other *andropogon* grows in the meadow - certainly not much.

*Carex* grows in the low swamps, as Strongs, Parsons', &c. and in some places in O. R. & M. M. often covers most of the ground, in bunches. The most common kind has long rough leaves, not flat, & it shows little but leaves, - would make a good sward; there are several other kinds, but all together, do not half equal this. *Carex* is often scattered among other grasses on higher ground.

*Panicum*. The *P. latifolium*, or another broad leaf species, is found in many places. The poor *Panicum dichotomum*, is also found on the exhausted mowings, or pieces of land long mown & not much enriched by floods.

Bulrushes, some club-rushes, especially the tall *Scirpus eriophorum*, are found on low swampy places.

The *equisetum* or horsetail is abundant in grass and ploughland.



June 1848

Saturday 24 - continued. The Meadows.

Fescue. This tall grass of the uplands grows, but not in any great quantities, on the upper part of the meadow. I did not observe any in M. M. nor O. Rainbow.

Clover and when sown in meadow & mowed. The clover Herdgrass first runs out, then the herdgrass; red top comes in, and English, panicum dichotomum, & other short grasses.

Erigeron - chiefly the former No 3. comes in by degrees more than when the land is first laid down. In the upper or ploughed meadow, some pieces of grass show none. Some have a good deal and are whitish. I think it increases. But little in M. M. & O. R.

Oxeye Daisy. There is not much in the meadow. A little is seen on upper & lower meadow.

Lilies show themselves, that is, the plants. I saw no buds open. Chiefly in O. R. and M. M. Buddall droop.

Meadow Rue is in blossom in various places of meadow

Dogsbane (*Apocynum*) is in blossom in various places

Crowfoot. Very little is seen in any part of meadow.

Monkey flowers are out in moist places.

*Veronica* of some species " " "

Clayton's Lobelia has racemes of flowers in some places in pastures & meadow (within the intervals)

Old Parsnip. This tall coarse plant still shows blossoms, and seeds. Is almost out of blossom. Began to blossom long since.

Hair bells. These flowers I found in Old Rainbow.

Convolvulus or Morning Glory is in blossom in meadow. Some of it twines around rye stalks.

Yarrow. A little in meadow, in blossom.

*Oenothera pumila*. do do.

Jacob's ladder, clock, Canada thistle, some in meadow.

3 leaf Cinquefoil, all heal, lupine " do.

Wild Lettuce has begun to blossom. in do

Elder. The white flowers make a great show along mill river. Not all open.

Dogwood, the late species (*C. sericea*) has flowers by mill river - about  $\frac{1}{3}$  are open.

Ampelopsis by mill river. Buds not open.

Moonseed or *Menispermum canadense* is in flower by mill river. Climbs up like a grape vine, and leaves <sup>are</sup> about as large, but ends of angles are rounded.

*Nasturtium hispidum* grows in moist land in meadow, has been in flower some time. So Whitney calls it; and Wood describes. Is not in Hitchcock, Emerson, &c. Perhaps name is wrong.

Hops grow by Mill River - a few.

*Danthonia*. This poor grass is found on sterile spots in the meadow.

*Asclepias* is in blossom, near mill river.

Smooth Sumac shows small panicles, but no flowers, near mill river.



June 1848.

Saturday 24. continued. Meadows.

Redtop and English Speargrass } are more widely diffused in the meadow than any other species, viz. in O. Rambow, Mld. meadow, and outlands in upper meadow that have been long in grass. They form a considerable portion of the sward in many places, one or the other, or both. The English is chiefly leaves; stems are not abundant, yet enough to give many acres a reddish brown or rusty appearance. Redtop will do the same some time hence.

*Andropogon furcatus* is next to the grasses just named, as to its diffusion in the meadows, or the lower meadows. On many acres it produces more burden of grass than the others, one or both. Farmers say that the *Triticum repens* is crowding out the *Andropogon*, in many places. Clover & Herdsgrass are rare in O.R. and Mld. M., except a few places. The *Calamagrostis* yields a good deal of hay. The hay of these meadows, O.R. and Mld. M. is made up,  $\frac{3}{4}$ , or more of it perhaps, of these 5 grasses, viz. Redtop, *Andropogon*, English Spear, Quake, or *Triticum*, and *Calamagrostis*. On the higher meadow Clover & Herdsgrass are prominent, and not much *Triticum*, *Andropogon* & *Calamagrostis*.

The wind swayed. The wind blew hard, and the waving of the large tracts of grass was beautiful, if not magnificent. Middle meadow presented a fine sight to look upon. All the grass was in motion, but motions irregular and unequal, and every change of the position of the grass made some change in the hue or color. Different hues are constantly succeeding each other, and intermingling over the whole field. It seemed a Dance of the fairies; resembled soon the waves of the sea when not too much agitated.

Gardens, &c

White Lilies. A few are open at Mrs. Dwight's. Dr. Walker's not O.

Mullein Pink is in blossom.

Old fashion Pink just begins to blossom. Petals have much less fringe than those that have been in flower some time past, and are now faded.

Sweet Williams still continue bright & showy.

Orange Lily, tall, 10 or 12 on a stem, & different from those before noticed, begins to blossom.

Larkspur & Monkshood flowers are plenty.

Red Calm is in flower.

Roses continue plenty, of various species, though many are faded & fallen. They are yet very prominent.

Common Mustard is in flower.

Green Peas were offered at 9¢ per bushel June 21. Not very good.



June 1848

Sunday 25

Monday 26. In swamp west of Water cure, & by brook near William Warner.

*Poa Nervata* is abundant west of Water-cure; It is drooping with weight of seeds, apparently; color is brown very slightly purplish. Very little other water poas there. By the brook are *Poa aquatica* & *Poa serotina*. Some *Poa canadensis* and a little *Festuca* in dryer ground.

*Veronica*; one species is abundant in swamp—*scutellata* or *anagallis*. Linear leaf. P.S. It is *scutellata*.

Willow Herb (*Epilobium angustifolium*) is in flower by the brook; A stately plant, & showy flowers.

*Galium trifidum*—a small species with very small flowers is plenty in the swamp.

Bristled Elder is plenty by the brook

*Veronica beccabunga*, grows in the brook & by woods. leaves are ovate or ovate lanceolate, not elliptical—perhaps oblong-ovate is a better term. Racemes 4 inches long.

Meadow Rue in blossom is plenty in the swamp

Plain:

Fleabane, 2 species are common on some part of the plain, from 2 to 3½ feet high. Apparently *Eriogon annuum* and *E. integrifolium*. Full of flowers.

*Asclepias obtusifolia* is in flower on or near the plain. Rightly described by Wood.

Mulberries on the plain are turning red, & a few black. Robins eat them.

Low Blue Whortleberries have begun to be blue & ripe, in pastures on or near the plain. *V. Pennsylvanicum*

Dogbane (*Apocynum androsaemifolium*) is in flower in a plain pasture, opposite Wm. Clark's.

Round Leaf Pyrola, is in same pasture—flower not quite open.

*Seriocarpus conyzoides* } the first Aster that appears  
or *Aster conyzoides* } begins to show flowers on  
the plain; very few as yet. Flowers have 5 white rays.  
I have noticed this yellow past, on Holyoke & elsewhere.  
Perhaps it is *S. & A. Solidagineus*.

Pasture, uneven, poor, extends back from road to West Farm, to base of Robert's Hill, opposite Wm. Clark's—perhaps is W. C. S. Not cleared many years, but a miserable concern. The Grass is *Danthonia*, low *Panicum*, *Carex*, and a little *Andropogon*; and a very little *Poa* & *Agrostis*. All these grasses do not cover 1/10th part of the ground. The rest is covered with five finger, brakes, running blackberry, false tansy, flax, asters, whortles, and many other sorts of trash. Yet care has been taken to cut down all the little trees & shrubs!!!

*Rubus cuneifolius* is plenty on the plain—now in flower; seems only a variety of the Dewberry (*R. trivialis*.) with less leaves, flowers & fruit, and a little later.

*Cornus sericea*, or red or purple branched Dogwood, is just now flowering on the plain. Is commonly found in swamp & by



June 1848.

Tuesday 27.

Wednesday 28. Walked in toward night.

Thursday 29. Remained in town. In afternoon walked with Wm D. Whitney near old common fence, round to Nashawannuck, and came back through the meadow in the road.

Hulberts Pond, old river bed, &c. S.W. of Pynchon's meadow is covered to a great extent with *Equisetum*, or Horsetail; there is a world of it. Whitney calls it *E. limosum*; perhaps some *E. palustre*. Among it are many places covered with Pond dogwood, & some water full of pond lilies; and some other aquatic plants - no good grain except on edges, & on lower part near the road.

In South meadow, some Corn is two feet high, but in general not so high as in north meadow. Oats show most of panicles in some pieces; in others only a few.

Grass in this part of meadow is good, & some of it ready to mow. I saw none mowed.

Thatch Grass or *Anelopogon*, does not appear much here; is in some places. Is not in low swampy spots, nor on higher lands that are ploughed, now & then.

Four watery Poas are here - viz.

*Poa serotena*, in some places a great swath & lodged; is green - very little purple about it. Is not a coarse grass. Grows in wet, rich places. Panicle is spreading like *poa pratensis*, now.

*Poa nervata*. Not much seen in this part of the meadow; not much, I think, in any part of the meadows. More of it in higher places on small streams, or swamps partially drained. Is brownish or very dark purple.

*Poa aquatica*. More of this is seen, but not so plenty as in some upland meadows. Is leafy, leaves broad - some over  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch. Plant taller than the other Poas - almost up to *Calamagrostis*.

*Poa canadensis* - here as elsewhere, it is in swampy or wet ground, among carices, & not plenty. The spikelets are large, light colored, & all hang down. The common Poas, or spear grasses are here - heads dead or ripe.

*Calamagrostis* is scattered about; here & there - quite tall - not found on so low ground as *P. aquatica*.

*Carex* of several species, but there is more of the leafy *Carex stricta* here & in other low places in snowings, than of all other carices that are mowed. It has long, rough leaves, & makes a heavy swath in some places, but must be poor hay.

Sweet Flag (*Alcorus calamus*) is in swampy places in this meadow; has long & broad leaves.



June, 1848.

Thursday 29—South Meadow—continued

Herels grass, Redtop, and some other grasses grow on the parts of the meadow that have been ploughed, and some elsewhere.

*Aira cespitosa* (so Whitney calls it) with brown tops turning to whitish, is here, but not much. This is ~~not~~ in Hitchcock. Possibly it is *A. flexuosa*.

*Triticum repens* is in this meadow, but ~~but~~ much less of it than in the upper meadow.

The early redtop (or whitetop) shows itself in spots with panicles full spread & anthers out. The common redtop panicles are not yet spread in the meadow. There is near a fortnights difference between the two on meadow & upland.

*Festuca nutans*, with panicle diffuse & nodding, is in woods near Hulbert pond.

Flabane is not uncommon in this meadow; most of it *Erigeron integrifolius*, a variety of *E. strigosus* in wood.

*Asclepias*, *Apocynum*, *Nasturtium*, Dock, meadow Rue, Clayton's Lobelia, and other plants that are not grass, are found in this meadow. Some Clover. Some Panicum. Some Danthonia.

Lilies. The meadow drooping ones have begun to open. Also the upland erect ones.

*Cicuta* is in flower.

*Hydrocotyle* or Pennywort is in flower and abundant, near old common fence.

*Agrimony* has begun to blossom.

Chesnut trees are in blossom near Natchewannuck. Some are so or nearly so on Round Hill.

Canada Thistle has open flowers.

Mullein ——— has <sup>in</sup> do.

*Ampelopsis* is near flowering. [Not very near.]

*Catalpa* begins to blossom.

Friday 30. Came out again P.M.

Day Lilies (*Hemerocallis fulva*) are in blossom. <sup>near houses</sup>

Golden Rod. I have seen one plant that had blossoms.

Whitney has found others—very few.

Grass Pink (*Galathea pulchellum*) is in flower, beyond brook on old road. Resembles *Polygonum*—has one leaf, but 3 flowers or more.

House flies are increasing; not very troublesome yet.

Animals act as if much troubled with flies.

Millers are much about candles in the evening, at Halls.

Fire flies (lightning bugs) plenty on low lands; very few on plain.



July, 1848.

Thermometer

Summ. 10m. 9 Pm.

Saturday 1	64.	78.	65.	Some rain in night. Day cloudy. Shower P.M.
Sunday 2	64.	78.	66	Cloudy A.M. and mostly P.M.
3	64.	72.	63	Cloudy. Rainy.
4	58.	71.	60.	Fair. Windy
5	56.	78.	60	Fair. Windy
6	53.	76.	62	Fair $\frac{1}{2}$ . Cloudy $\frac{1}{2}$ .
7	57.	66.	58	Cloudy mostly; cool.
8	48.	79.	58	Cloudy $\frac{2}{3}$ . Fair $\frac{1}{3}$ .
Sunday 9	53.	79.	64	mostly Cloudy. Little Rain P.M.
10	62.	78.	68	Cloudy A.M. Fair P.M.
11	67.	86.	74.	Foggy Morn'g. Day fair.
12	67.	87.	74	Foggy morning. Day fair
13	70.	82.	72	Cloudy mostly. Showers P.M.
14	68.	85.	73.	Fair.
15	66.	78.	63.	Fair
Sunday 16	59.	74.	59.	Fair
17	49.	74.	61	Fair
18	52.	83.	66.	Fair.
19	59.	91.	74	Fair
20	62.	90.	74.	Fair
21	64.	90.	72.	Fair
22	69.	90.	73.	Fair A.M. Slight showers P.M.
Sunday 23	70.	76.	68	Cloudy. Several Showers.
24	63.	83.	66.	Small showers A.M. Fair P.M.
25	64.	84.	70	$\frac{2}{3}$ Fair. Some Cloudy.
26	66.	90.	72.	morning Cloudy. Day fair & hot.
27	72.	86.	70	$\frac{1}{3}$ cloudy Th. Showers in evening
28	68.	78.	60	mostly Fair.
29	53.	79.	65.	half fair.
Sunday 30	56.	81	68	Fair & pleasant.
31.	59.	72.	72	Cloudy. some rain & drizzle.
1902. 2494. 2070				

Temperature

At Summ.  $61 \frac{29}{31}$   
 At 1 Pm.  $80 \frac{14}{31}$   
 At 9 Pm.  $66 \frac{24}{31}$

} average  $69 \frac{67}{73}$ . at Bensonville

There has been a good supply of rain in July, and considerable good weather for haying & harvesting.



July 1848

# Money Matters

## Receipts

July 1. Balance of account under April 1. .... 120.99.  
Received of son James W. (he left at house June 19). ... 154.22  
Received of son C. Parkman (left by J. W. June 19). ... 100.00  
Received of L. G. Storrs, Painesville, O. (intercept of April). 112.00  
\$487.21

July 1. Balance of account .... 25.87.  
6 Dividend on B. & O. Rail Road 3 1/2 percent. 35.00  
6 James W. son, sent \$5. }  
Aug 28 James W. son, sent 5. }  
\$70.87

## Expenditures

July 1. I paid S. C. Parsons' store account to June 24. \$10.22  
I paid to get Storrs' draft into money, 1 per cent. 1.12  
(and lost use of money two months).  
I lent to Benj. Barret, & took his note,  
on the 24th June, 1848. .... 450.00.  
Have on hand July 1st ..... 25.87  
\$487.21

July 4. Paid Hall my board bill up to this day (yesterday included) \$7.50.  
6 Sundries 5¢. Postage of newspapers, and P.O. box 32¢ 10.37  
56.23 6 Left with wife for butter & peas 1.53. Dried Apples 24 1.77  
13 Left with do. 51¢ Coffee 15. Lamb 50. Lard 75 ... 1.91  
14 Notebook 1.00. Flour 98¢ 3.75. Sauce Plates 47. 5.22  
" Pecans 0.25. Ind. Meal 27¢ Postage 10 0.02  
20 Potatoes 0.13. Fish &c 8. Book add. 12¢ 0.33  
24 do 25¢ Cheese 22. Postage 10¢ Wife 37¢ + 2¢ 0.96  
18.68.

29. Paid brother Parsons for Butter (30 dry & due) <sup>recd. Aug 10.</sup> 1.00  
" Left with wife 63¢ Lard 6¢ Figs 6¢ 0.75  
Aug. 4 Kingsley for fish, 15 and 13¢. Smoked fish 10¢ + 17¢ 0.55  
4 Paid for Saguester's Gazette (stopped it) 1.00. Sundries 5 1.05  
7 Let Philine 50¢ and 25¢ Coffee 23¢ Potatoes 16¢ 1.14  
9 Paid Strong 75¢ for bring out Thu & Fri. & they paid me - 0.05  
10 Paid for peas of W. Springfield man, had a month since. 0.25.  
15 Paid Hall 10¢. 19th Graham flour 42¢ 10.42  
19 Potatoes of fish 25¢ Wife 25¢ apples & oranges, &c. 18. 0.68  
21. Paid brother Parsons for butter (had 3 lbs. only) <sup>not getting</sup> 1.00  
Olive Soap 25¢ Cheese 16. Postage, &c. 15 + 5¢ 0.61  
23 Sent to Historical Society for admission fee. 8.00.  
26 Cheese 12¢ Peaches from N. York 75¢ 0.87  
" Left for Mrs. Salisbury, wash-woman 50 cents. 0.50  
29 Provisions & peaches for the ride! 58¢ 0.58  
Cheese 13¢ + 17¢ apples 7¢ Potatoes 13¢ Halibut 18. 0.68  
Beef 18¢ 2 Tin covers 50¢, berries 12 0.80  
30 Peaches 33¢ + 15¢ Bread 6¢ Postage 5¢ 0.59  
31 Paid for Herald to its end, Aug. 15. 1.12  
(Courier began Aug. 22.) Sweet Potatoes 12. 0.12  
" Mrs. Shepards milk bill to this day (not including to-day, 108 quarts @ 4¢) 4.32  
53.71  
" Paid for horse & carriage 2.00  
Sept 1. Balance to new account 15.16  
£70.87



July 1848.

Saturday 1st.

The Season. Much rain has fallen for a week or two past. Haying and hoeing are hindered. Every thing is green & bright in the vegetable world.

Rye heads hang down with the weight of grain, and fields have a whitish appearance.

Corn. Some is more than 2 feet high, and much is less. Some has been hoed three times, and more would have been, had the weather been favorable.

Broom Corn is generally hoed twice - not all. It is from 5 or 6 to 9 or 10 inches high; some more, 12 inches.

Haying. Most of home lots are mowed; and clover in meadow, and some other grass in upper or ploughed meadow, and in O. Rainbow and Ill. meadows. Weather is bad for haying and has been; therefore not a great deal mowed in meadows.

Oats show panicles - some fully out, some half out, and some hardly seen. Much difference in pieces of oats.

Gardens look well. Some have green peas. Beans, and tomatoes in blossom; also cucumbers & squashes, in some gardens.

Cherries are fast going - some trees yet full. The old sort of cherries are red and nearly ripe.

Currants are red and ripe, mostly.

Garden Flowers. Roses are plenty, but not so abundant as they have been. White lilies, Canterbury bells, some species of pinks, sweet Williams, Lycopis, Musk mallows, Spiraeas, Spiderwort, Larkspurs, monkshood, Candytuft, Furnitory, Foxglove, Valerian, snowberry, and some other Garden Flowers are seen.

Field or Wild Flowers. Elders are more showy than any thing else. Fleabanes are plenty. Oxeye daisy, and yarrow and Johnswort. are common. Meadow Rue, Claytonia, Red Dogwood, Bush Honeysuckle, Cowwheat, Cinquefoil, Veined Hawthorn, Cuscutas of several species, Apocynum of 2 or 3 species, Meadowsweet, Toadflax, Andromeda, Cicuta, Low Onoclea, Lysimachia of two or three sorts, Wild Roses, Wild Lettuce, Lilies, drooping & erect, and many other wild flowers are in blossom. Tall windflowers, New Jersey Tea is plenty; Rock Rose.

Robins, Phoebe, Indigo birds, purple Finch, Catbirds, wrens, and other birds are heard in orchards & fields and near houses. Also king-birds, yellow birds, &c.

Wood birds are quite musical in patches of woods. as, scarlet tanager, red eyed vireo, chewink, Hermit thrush, Rose breasted Grosbeak, & others. Some wood notes are heard about the village.

Whippoorwill at Bensonville; also cuckoo's note, though rare.

Season is about as June 29, 1846. and July 9, 1847.



July 1848.

Saturday 1.

Redtop, or agrostis. Two varieties, or species, of this every where appear, on meadows and uplands both have been noticed. There is a fortnight's difference in them, I think. The earliest variety has a more slender stalk, narrower leaves, and more capillary panicle than the other, is about the same height; much of it is purplish & much of it becomes whitish green; purple, green & white are intermingled. Both are bents, that is, have angles or knees in the stem; both have roughish leaves & smooth sheaths; the earliest kind may have smoother leaves than the other. Some of the later kind has greenish heads without the purple; and in some spots it is stout, with leaves  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch broad, or near  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch, and a stem 2 feet high or 3 feet - has some resemblance to Galamagrostis. Both varieties have panicles with whorled branches; the branches come out on from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the circumference of the stem only, & these  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{2}{3}$  whorls are alternate; the branches are so spread that they seem complete whorls - ~~spread~~ or become horizontal, & some are short & have only few spikelets. ~~Some~~ are not one fourth as long as others in the same whorl. Some heads of this tall redtop are 9 inches in length, and 6 in width at the bottom, or more; the number of whorls about 10, the branches growing shorter from the lower one to the top, thus forming a pyramid. There are no scattered branches on the stem, all are in whorls - many of these are fine and capillary, even in coarse tall redtop.

McGraves says there was but little redtop in old Rainbow 30 years ago, or when he was young.

Harvest in Maryland began about June 19, and was expected to continue to July 1, and after. Rye & wheat both mentioned, considered a very early harvest season.

P.S. In some parts of Pennsylvania, they were harvesting wheat July 1.  
" Wheat was cut about Rochester July 1; threshed July 6 and ground at night; shipped by canal July 7, 100 barrels.

Wrote to Mrs. Faith W. Hubbard, Hanover, N.H. to the care of Professor Hubbard, D. Col. in reply to former inquiries.

Sunday 2d

Monday 3d.

Tuesday 4. Independence. I remained at Hall's. The rockets sent up at N.H. in the evening could be seen here.

Wednesday 5.

Agrostis or Redtop (see above). The common sort is fast spreading its panicles, & much is in blossom. When in blossom some of it has white anthers, & has the same whitish appearance as the earlier sort. Most of it is purplish, but has less purple than before it blossomed, on account of anthers, which are light colored, or many are, in both sorts.

Poa serotina (Meadow Redtop) is different from the agrostis though it has some resemblance. It is taller, more slender, not bent, has much less purple, though slightly purplish. Must be a good hay grass. It is the same in wet land and on the plain. Not much on plain.



July 1848

Wednesday 5.

Blue Vervain is in blossom near the river, below plain. Must have been out some days, in N.H. I think.

Rough Bellsflower, is in flower, in lowlands. It forms masses of herbage, with other plants, and is most abundant in some places. Leaves in 6s. It is the *Galium asprellum*, I suppose; perhaps *G. aparine*.

A Hummingbird is about the clover, near Hall's house daily. Never rests on the clover, but punctuates the flowers with his bill. He sometimes alights on the small maples near the house.

Birds, especially robins are plenty among the mulberry shrubs on the plain. The berries are ripening, & soon will be ripe, or would be if not disturbed. Birds are also after the wild red cherries (*C. Pennsylvanica*) which are turning red.

Chestnut Trees are whitish on Robert's Hill. P.S. Are more advanced on Round Hill.

I went into Northampton towards night.

Thursday 6. I went down the rail-road & Mill River to the bank of the Low Meadow (near Middle Meadows.) Came out again to Benningville.

Haying is going on briskly, among her grass, clover, &c. But rainy weather has hindered the work much, and injured a good deal of hay. Crop is heavy.

Rye is white or whitish & almost ready to harvest in meadow and on upland. Harvest will begin next week, early.

Oats. The panicles are fully out and hide the flowers of wild Radish.

Corn. Judging <sup>from</sup> the most forward corn in the South meadow, that in the North meadow & part of the South, is from 2 to 3 feet high, or from 18 inches to 3 feet; a little may be 3½ feet. The panicle is seen in some of the hills - not many. The average is not much over two feet. Much has been hoed 3 times, but the greater part, only twice, I think. Hindered by rains.

Broom Corn has a bad look, from the wet weather, but will soon recover. It is from 9 to 18 inches high; will not average much over a foot or 13 inches. Generally hoed twice.

Andropogon does not yet show its forks. Very little is seen where land has been ploughed; but in a few places, it forms a large portion of the grass.

*Calamagrostis* is plenty on low ground by Mill river.

A tall grass with a wide leaf just begins to show the panicle. The branches of the panicle are few and long 5, 6, or 7 inches; the spikelets but few. It is from 18 inches to 4 or 5 feet high, or will be. Not yet developed. Stem much larger than that of *Calamagrostis*. The leaves are smooth, except the edges, and carinate. Grows in bunches. [*Panicum virgatum* probably.]

Herdgrass is the prominent grass in the ploughed meadow. Has (with it English) (panicle) red top, clover, *Panicum*, fleabane, &c. Herdgrass in blossom.



July 1848

Thursday 6. - continued.

Blue Vervain has been in flower some days, on Rail Road; is very plenty there, & some elsewhere.  
Mayweed has been in flower a few days on Rail Road and by other roads.

Tall Scabish or Primrose is in blossom on Rail Road - has been out 2 or 3 days perhaps.

Heart's Ease shows spikes of buds - I did not see flowers.

Wild Peppergrass has many seeds & some flowers.

Golden Rod. I saw none in blossom.

Orange Asclepias is in blossom in West's garden.

On the Rail Road, besides the flowers mentioned, are poke or garget, very plenty; yarrow, oxeye daisy, fading, Loosestrife, Wild morning Glory, Elder, maple leaf Raspberry, Fleabanes, Dogbane, Stullen, Johnswort, wild lettuce, common silkweed or Asclepias, common mustard, and other flowers.

Lady of the Lake (*Dracopcephalum*) is in flower in gardens.

*Spiraea lobata* makes a splendid appearance in Dr. Walker's garden. Has been in flower some days.

*Coreopsis* has been in blossom some days.

Roses are fading & falling; but few fresh ones now.

Hollyhocks have been in blossom some days.

Tall, old sort of Pink are in full flower.

American Bass. The flowers have come out slowly (see June 20.) Are now full, or a little past.

English Bass flowers are withered.

Thimble Berries } These have some ripe fruit,  
Raspberries, wild & garden } and more becoming ripe.

Green Peas are sold at 6¢ per bushel of pods.

English Cherries. Mr. Shepherd's are gone; some trees elsewhere are pretty full.

*Heclysarum acuminatum* is in flower at Fort Hill. Elder flowers are yet common, but the greater part have fallen, and are succeeded by cymes of berries.

White lilies in gardens are plenty, but fading.

Orange lilies, erect, are common in gardens.

Wild Lettuce is now a conspicuous plant on the Plain, in the meadows, by roadsides & elsewhere. A few are 8 or 9 feet high; many 5 or 6. Much variation in the leaves. Some plants have lanceolate leaves. Much difference in the heads. Blossoms only partially open as yet. That is, most are not open.

Smoke Trees are quite showy. Color is green as yet.

*Ailanthus* blossoms are withering.

Garden Bells, half as large as Canterbury bells, nearly, have been in blossom some days. Canterbury B. are mostly gone.

Rabbit foot Clover shows reddish heads in the meadow.



July 1848

Friday 7.

Saturday 8. Walked P.M. into Broughton's Meadow, east of the River.

*Poa Aquatica* is still purple & green & fresh - nods handsomely.

*Poa nervata*. The tops or panicles are dry & brown. Mr Ross says some call it Meadow June grass, because it ripens seeds in June. (*Poa pratensis* is called June grass by some.

*Poa serotina*, is yet green - a little purplish - has slender stems and easily falls down. The real Fowl meadow Mr Ross says, & some others say the same. Some hesitate.

Red top, on the dryer parts, covers acres, and has a fine reddish or brownish red appearance. The earlier and later look much alike now. Some spots are greenish or light colored, but these spots have both early & later sorts.

*Andropogon* (Thatch) grows north of the mound, where it has not been ploughed for very many years. No heads out yet. It ceases when it becomes too wet. Red top and even English *Poa*, grow on wetter ground than Thatch.

*Calamagrostis*. The panicles for some reason, have all withered & died. I have noticed the same in another spot.

a. A grass with a leaf 8, 10, or 12 inches long and  $\frac{3}{8}$  wide, grows in bunches all about the plain - lower part of leaves and all sheaths very hairy - leaf carinate & pretty smooth (hairs excepted). No panicles now. It will be none apparently for some time - stem only a few inches long. [P.S. July 11. shows the one bunch some panicles, with capillary branches & very few diminutive spikelets. Perhaps a *Panicum*.]

b. A grass similar to above in some respects, grows in the meadows. All the leaf's hairy, & the sheaths. Lower leaves 5 to 7 inches. Upper ones 3 or 4, with a sheath 6 or 7 inches long which winds round the stem & partly round again, and is loose and compressed. The stem is channelled one side. A one sided spike has shot out at the top, & another at the second leaf below; from 2 to 3 inches long, formed of a row of roundish buds or spikelets or something else, adhering to the channel of the stem, or a channelled rachis. They are on one side of the rachis, but alternate on that side - perhaps should be called two rowed. The whole grass is 15 or 16 inches high. [see next page & July 17]

Is *Paspalum setaceum*.

*Agrostis lateriflora*. I find this 2 1/2 feet high, with its top panicles about half unsheathed, and the side panicles still less visible. Nods much swelled.

c. A tall, broad leaf grass in the meadow has yet no panicles. Is now 2 feet high in some places. Know not what it will prove to be. Something similar on plain [see next page]

3 Burr Reed (*Sparganium ramosum*) is plenty in some wet places, or mudholes. It has a spadix of globular burrs of flowers; the upper sterile ones small, the lower ones much larger. Well described in Wood. Belongs to Typhaceae Order.

*Hydrocotyle Americana* (Pennywort) is abundant in this meadow, covering large tracts of wet land under the grass, & very distinct where the grass is mown. See Wood. Is plenty in other places.

Spotted John's wort (*H. corymbosum*) is in flower in this meadow.

Catnip is in blossom, by a fence near ploughed land.

Common Arrow Head is in blossom, by the ditch.

Yellow nodding Lilies, Scabious, *Galium asprellum*, } an in  
Selfheal, Lodgeships 2 or 3 sort, Fleabans, Oxeye daisy, &c. } flowers

Prickly Bell Flowers are abundant. *Lobelia sp.*



July 1848.

Saturday 8. Broughton's Meadow & Plain.

Wild Morning Glory - plenty at N. end of meadow. <sup>also on Plain.</sup> *C. Sepium.*

Red erect Lilies are on edge of plain, next to meadow. <sup>and on Plain.</sup>

Berries - of alternate leaf Dogwood, of *Celastrus scand.* and of raceme *Cherries* seem to be about full grown but are all green.

Poison Sumac has an abundance of berries - not full grown probably - are flattish.

Smooth Sumac shows large panicles - not in flower on the plain, but may be elsewhere.

Winged Sumac has small panicles - latest of fall.

Prince's Pine is in flower on Plain in trees by road fence.

*Pyrola rotundifolia* is in flower, fading, in same place.

Flowers of Selfheal, *Polygala polygama*, Wild Roses, Yarrow (not abundant), Wild Lettuce (not yet full), Fleabane, Oxeye daisy, Rock Rose (abundant), *Potentilla*, Mullein, Dewberry (small leaf & flower), Wild Morning Glory, John's wort, Veined Hawkweed (fading), Ribwort Plantain, Loosestrife, are still seen on the plain. *Asclepias*, *Gloxys*, Jersey Tea.

White Star flower, level top, before noticed, is plenty (*Sericocarpus*). I see no other stars.

Golden Rods. None in flower, except the single premature plant noticed some days ago.

Rabbit-foot Clover grows here <sup>and in fields.</sup> in highway. Heads but slightly red.

*Dianthionia* on the plain. The heads are becoming clay & whitish. The pastures on the Westhampton hills, & some in Northampton are becoming light colored, from same cause. Will be more so.

*Convolvulus Stans*. These flowers are gone.

Sunday 9.

Monday 10.

Dewberries (Running Berries). Some of these are black & ripe, though a few blossoms are still seen. The smaller variety has many blossoms.

Yellow Jewel Weed has flowers on low land.

*Helianthus* (Cow Wheat) still blossoms on the Plain near woods.

Chesnut, on the edge of the plain, seem not much, if any passed full blossom.

Rough Sumac, shows panicles of red drupes.

Rattle Box (*Erotaria sag.*) shows blossoms on 11th. on plain.

Little purple flower on plain July 13. Stem decumbent 4 or 5 inches; leaves linear almost subulate. Calyx & petals 5 each.

Grass A on opposite page, shoot out panicles 6 or 8 inches long - longer than the stem below them, as yet - may be a panicum. July 15. Perhaps *P. capillare*. [Noi - *Poa hirsuta*.

Grass B on opposite page is *Paspalum setaceum*, Whiting says.

Grass C. opposite, is, some of it, if not all, *Panicum virgatum*.

Willow Herb is in flower in low lands near Plain.

*Lobelia inflata* (Indian Tobacco) begins to flower on the Plain, July 15.

*Linaria canadensis* continues on plain & on moist land. Some plants 2 feet high several branches. Flowers spurred.



July 1848

Tuesday 11

Wednesday 12. Went into town at night

Thursday 13. Meadow.

Walked down the rail-road half way to Hockanum Island; came up by the side of mill river.

Friday 14.

Walked down Pleasant Street into meadow; took the road to Bark-Wigwam & came to Old Rainbow bank. Crossed O. Rainbow nearly against the old barn, (house is gone) to Connecticut river, or some below. To barn. Went up the river in <sup>about</sup> 80 rods to ~~some body's~~ <sup>some body's</sup> lot, mowed. Crossed the meadow to west side; went up in the hollow by side of the bank about 40 rods, and turned & crossed the meadow again in a piece mowed to the river. Went up 40 or 50 rods more, passing and examining lower part of ~~some body's~~ <sup>some body's</sup> lot, mowed. Then came up to the cross path, took that went N.W. till I came to more of E. Graves' land, where he & hands were at work. Then went 50 or 60 rods to O.R. bank, & came out of the meadow and crossed the upper meadow to Josiah Parsons', and home. I crossed Old R. four times.

Haying is not  $\frac{1}{4}$ th done, or not over that, in Old Rainbow owing to wet & cloudy weather. In Upper Meadow more than half is done, not  $\frac{2}{3}$  perhaps. Men are very busy to day.

Harvesting. Some rye was cut last week in this and other towns, but not much. People began in earnest on Tuesday, July 11th. It is not half cut, perhaps not over  $\frac{1}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{3}$ . None is carried into the barn, I think. Some is in shocks, some in the gavel or swath. I saw some persons reaping, though most is cradled.

Wheat, not much seen; Appearance greenish & yellowish.

Oats is from 2 to 3 feet high. All green.

Corn, in best pieces is from 4 to 5 feet high as it stands; a few hills more. When among it, panicles are seen in most hills, but at a little distance, they are not visible, with a few exceptions. The third hoeing has been much delayed by wet weather, raining &c. and considerable has been hoed this week; and some will be hoed yet. The hoeing has run through 3 weeks, including some 4th hoeing, and is not completed.

Some pieces of corn, indeed many, will not average over three feet high.

Broomcorn - is yellowish, backward & unpromising, but will come on briskly now. The best pieces are from 1 to 3 feet or from 15 to 30 inches high - will not average 2 1/2 inches. Many pieces will not average over 12 inches, and some not over 10. Much of the 3d hoeing is not done, I know not how much.

Potatoes are in blossom; have been some time.

Upper part of meadow seems no forwarder than Hockanum Road.



July 1848

Friday 11. Meadow-continued.

Upper Meadow, or Ploughed meadow.

Grasses, are mainly, *Heidgrass*, *Redtop*, *Clover*, *English*. The first three are sown. Where *clover* is sown last year it is prominent now, alone or with *heidgrass*, but declines after the first year. *Redtop* & *heidgrass* are sometimes sown together. *Heidgrass* runs out first. *Redtop* remains longer, and comes in where it is not sown. *English* is not sown. It is not prominent to the eye, the heads being dry & dead, but the leaves, below add much to the swath. Some moist lands have a great burden of *redtop*. *Clover* heads are black.

*Fleane* covers some land towards *Bark Wagwan* (old *Henshaw* lot,) and I observed some lots, nearly as bad - much farther north, I have seen it worse. Some *Golden Rod*, *Canada Thistle*, *Convolvulus*, &c are seen.

Old Rainbow.

Grasses. In viewing this meadow from O. Rainbow hill, almost any where, *Red* or *reddish*, *Green* of several shades, and *white* or *light* colored. are the colors that are prominent - in some sections are large patches of each; in others & in most, the change from one to the other is more frequent - the spots are not large. *Redtop* makes the red and is most common in low, moist lands, that are not swampy, but much of it is elsewhere. The *Thatch* forms the greater part of the green, but receives aid from *Triticum repens*, *Panicum*, green *redtop*, *Carex* in swampy places, and some others. Does not grow on land so low & wet as *redtop*, viz. *Thatch* does not, nor on the driest. The light color comes from *Hair grass* (or *Aira*!) which grows on the lower or southern part of the meadow, on wet or moist land (near, not in a swamp) and from the *English* & *Danthonia* in the higher dryer, & more northern parts of meadow. The panicles of these three species are dead & dry. *Calamagrostis* helps the red in some places. The mown grass shows some grames, ferns, &c at the bottom that are not noticed much before the scythe enters.

1. Lowest grounds, as long hollow next to old Rainbow Hill, and other ~~shorter~~ wet hollows show much *Carex*, some *rush* (*Juncus*) *bullrush* (*Scirpus*), *horsetail* (*Equisetum*) *polypod* or ferns, *Poa aquatica*, *Prickly bell flower*, weeds, *alisma* *plantago*, &c.
2. On lands not quite so low; *Poa serotina*, not much! *redtop*, red & green, *Aira* or *hair grass*, *Calamagrostis* or *blue grass*, some ferns, *Thatch* & some others begin. *Redtop* is predominant.
3. On lands a little higher. *Thatch*, *Redtop*, *English*, *Calamagrostis*, *Panicum*, *Triticum repens*, & several others. *Thatch* & *redtop* predominant.



July 1848

Friday 14. Old Rainbow—continued.

4 Lands a little higher. Thatch much, English reedtop, Danthonia, and others. Some clover.

5. Highest lands. English most, Danthonia, clover, some reedtop, other grasses & some herbs.

The *Panicum* is mostly found next to Connecticut river. Very rank. Some is lodged. Various, & some.

The Tracts covered with deep sand in 1843, grow better every year, but considerable is not yet covered with grass. In these places are bunches of various kinds of grass, and poplars, Elms, willows, various wild pepper grass, Scabish, mullein, fleaboar, oxeye daisy, Golden rod, 3 leaf Potentilla, Yarrow, Johnswort, horsetail, Indian hemp, common asclepias, sorrel, dock, wild lettuce, nodding lilies, yellow & reddish, wild sunflowers, Canada Thistle, Common Plantain, Cistern, Wild Radish, *Convallaria multiflora*, — 4 square plants, wild morning glory & other *Convolvulus*, Water horehound, meadow sweet, and others—not all in flower. Several of these are scattered in other places.

Lime Grass (an *Elymus*.) with its awned spikes is most plenty near bank of river, but is scattered in other places. Very few spikes are out—not one in twenty.

*Panicum virgatum*—a broad leaf, rich looking grass is about the sandy places & elsewhere, in large bunches, from a foot to 5 or 6 feet in diameter, & in some large or spots. The panicles are not fully out—will be a foot in length, some of them, and lower branches 5 to 7 inches. Spikes are now out and become purple. The same grass grows on the plain & by road, a few bunches, 3 and 4 feet high will be higher.

Thatch grass has shot up many stems, but I saw only one or two forward enough to show the forks. It should be mowed before stems are above the leaves. I noticed by rail road, this *Andropogon furcatus*, and a narrower leaf kind like that on the plain. Whether two species or one, I do not know—panicles not out.

A wide leaf grass, leaf rough both sides, is in various parts of the meadow, but in no great quantity. Levi Strong says it is called rough thatch, but has a different top. No stems nor tops now to be found, except top of leaves, 18 inches high & more. Leaves 1/2 inch wide.

A wide leaf grass (1/2 inch wide) is 2 feet high & some stems 2 or 3. Internodes only 1 1/2 inch in length. Leaves 8 to 10 inches long & many on the stem; sheaths closed, thin leaves smooth. Small panicle at top, not all out, most of branches from one place or near one place, some sub-branches. A few spikes, say 25 to 30, capillary, pedicled, awned, almost 1/2 inch long. Probably a *Panicum*. Is it *P. macrocarpon* or *P. agrostoides*?  
[See July 17.]



July 1848

Friday 14. Old Rainbow-continued.

*Agrostis lateriflora* is in many places - considerable in all. Stem is hard & spiny, and farmers call it Wire grass. Is full of leaves & branches & will be full of panicles on sides & top. Lower part not leafy. Very few panicles are seen yet. It is so hard it makes a sharp, snapping noise, when the scythe cuts it.

*Stellaria* Grass grows in meadow & on uplands - in bunches - some is 5 feet high & will be 6; some only 4. Large stem - resembles *Andropogon furcatus*, but stem is generally larger; panicles not out, but are in a swelled place near the top & can be examined. Consist of about 6 to 9 spikes coming out near together, but a part of them are branches & separate a little higher; they are now  $1\frac{1}{2}$  to  $3\frac{1}{2}$  inches long, with about two rows (not regular) of spikelets, awned, not very close together. Some are coming out in the sheath below. Stem is  $\frac{2}{3}$  of a circle, the rest flat. Not hairy. Smooth. Some bunches are on the Plain. Not so forward. Possibly it is an *Andropogon* - and *furcatus*. Spikes resemble those, only too many; stem is semi-terete like that; that is, upper part is semi or  $\frac{1}{2}$ . lower  $\frac{2}{3}$ . Spikes at the starting point are only 4 or 5. I can tell in a few days.

[The plain, narrow leaf, *Andropogon*, will prove an *A. scoparius*, (or called by some, *A. purpurascens*.) I think.

English grass is more plenty in the meadow than it seems. yet is not abundant on considerable of it. Maybe, after all, the third for quantity in Rainbow, or at least, for value. It is extremely spread.

Reedtop is very abundant except on higher & lowest, or rather is abundant on the moister part of the meadow that is not swampy. In looking at the gentle swells, or undulations in the meadow, which extend longitudinally through most of it, the valley, or space between two swells, is not swampy, is full of reed top, but the broad gentle swell (except higher, drier swells) is full of Thatch, but there is some mixture. In southern and eastern part of meadow, they both are united, both heavy, and with some mixture of other, make a great burden of good hay.

Some Reedtop is green, which is just like the other in all respects but color. It is often 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet high (both varieties) and some 3 feet stalks can be found.

*Calamagrostis*, called bluegrass by farmers, is the most plenty towards the river, but is scattered every where except on stony, high meadow, & the low, wet places. I mean that some of it is found here & there; it is not abundant, except in spots not very numerous. A few rods of it may be found together, near 5 feet high, making a tremendous swath of poor hay. Some heads are bright, & some are faded - generally retain the color.



July 1848.

Friday 14. — Old Rainbow — continued.

*Carex*. This is not only in very wet places, but is often seen elsewhere, though probably when water has stood. Some places next to bank, it is the long leaf *Carex* noticed in other places. Leaves are 2 to 3 feet long and fall over, forming arches masses of grass, but is miserable hay.

Lilies are plenty, in blossom. Some are reddish, but are evidently the same species with the yellow. All nod.

Golden Rods. A few are in blossom in Old Rainbow, both the level top and arched top species. Not many out. *Lobelia* *Claytonia* continues. No *Leptandra* in flower. Meadow Rue — do.

Herds grass. A little is seen in various places but it is hardly worth naming. Does not belong here.

*Poa serotina*. Some spots of it near east & west end of lots. Not much, looks like green redtop. Stem more slender.

*Poa nemoralis*. I did not notice a spear.

Canada Thistle plenty in some places towards river.

Tansy & *Asparagus* are naturalized in some places.

Yellow *Asclepias*. I found one bunch.

Hairbells. Saw a few.

### New Meadows

Near upper end of Shepard's Island, the owners of Rainbow lots have cut down the willows, poplars, &c across the made land (made from Hadley) almost to the river, up to others that had cleared across this new soil before. This has been done within a year or two. Next to the old meadow bank, on lower part, there is a hollow somewhat deep, as in all such pieces of made land. This is full of *Sparganium*, Monkey flower, *Alisma*, arrow head, *Equisetum* & other water plants. East of this there is a most luxuriant growth of bushes, weeds, herbs, grass, &c, in some places as high as my head.

Vegetables in this mass. Redtop, *Triticum*, Lime grass, branched *Agrostis*, *Horsetail*, *Solidago*. Aster, *Barbarea*, *Scabiosa*, plants with square stems, Ragweed, Pigweed, *Geegarticks*, *Phalaris*, *Dodder*, Jewel weed. Common Nettle & hemp Nettle, blue & white *Norvain* Poplars, Maples, Elms, Willows, Water horehound, *Convolvulus*, *Galium*, *Asclepias*, &c.

Purple Thoroughwort was there, with some blossoms.

The made land, or the old bank of meadow can be traced far above here, perhaps to North end. Where I examined, the made land was from 15 to 30 & 40 rods wide wider up higher. Levi Strong says against his lot, say 80 rods above Bark Wigwam, the gain to river bank is near 40 rods (not all land yet) and all but 6 or 7 rods done since 1803.



July 1848

Friday 14. Old Rainbow, continued.  
Estimate about Grasses.

- 1 Thatch } These compose, I think  $\frac{7}{8}$  of it, at least, of all
- 2 Redtop } the grass in Rainbow. I know not which
- is the highest
- 3 English is next - say  $\frac{1}{8}$  or more. ~~perhaps  $\frac{3}{4}$~~
- 4 ~~Triticum~~ is the next, perhaps.
- 5 Calamagrostis. " " "
- 6 Carex & sedge & several species - all make more than 4 or 5. perhaps.

Aira, Panicum, Elymus, Danthonia & others go to make up the rest. Branched Agrostis should not be omitted, nor the water fods.

Clover, if deemed a grass, would go before some of the others - be No 5.

I think the grass in the meadow will average 2 feet in height - perhaps more. There is a great burden, except on the sandy places, and the highest-ridges.

In other places.

Steeple bush is in flower by side of Rail Road [at Bensonville]

Eriogon Canadensis, begins to flower on Rail Road, (and a little on Plain July 15.)

Asclepias Incarnata is in blossom.

Bromus ciliatus, Whitney found on Mt Tom. [Do another Bro.]

Piptatherum nigrum do - " do -

Linum Virginianum do " do.

Scabish begins to flower near Hall's house [on Rail R. 6th.

Ampelopsis is in flower by buildings.

Sweet Clover is in flower in gardens - has been some days.

Yellow flower like Coreopsis, is out, in gardens

Carpet-weed is in flower in gardens, &c. In Hall's garden.

Sweet-Pea has blossoms

Panicum crus-galli } These annual barn grasses

& Setaria viridis } show heads in some places.

do. flaccidum } Two last - common alike.

They are common about buildings - coarse, weedy.

Chesnut Trees on Holyoke, Robert's Hill, &c. are apparently a little brownish - whiteaments have turned a little.

New turnips, beets, onions (maris) are offered for sale.

New potatoes at 8/

The season is not more than 4 days earlier than 1847 as to many things - or from 3 to 5 earlier. And it is about five days later than in 1846. Rye is not more than 2 or 3 days behind 1846, perhaps.

In England, they were haying about Liverpool in a new skin on the 24th of June "on early lands". Clover & ryegrass.

Wrote to Apphia a letter July 13 and one July 14. about Water cure establishments, &c.



July 1848.

Saturday 15. Came out to Bensonville.

Sunday 16.

Monday 17. Went into Broughtons Meadow, and along by Mill River.

Grasses; very many are as in N.H. meadow, as Redtop, Thatch (not plenty) *Calamagrostis*, *Poa aquatica*, *Poa serotina*, *Poa nemoralis* (seeds of this ripe & dry) common English or *Poa*, *Panicum* of several species, branched *Agrostis*, *Carex*, *Elymus*, &c.

• *Elymus*. One species here has an open, bristling spike must be *E. hystric* or hedgehoggrass. Some leaves  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch wide, and rough.

d. July 14! A Gr. Ass. The species full of stem leaves, two radical leaves grows by river; is stout, leaves  $\frac{5}{8}$  inch wide, some  $\frac{3}{4}$ , some  $\frac{1}{2}$ . Is evidently same as noticed in N.H. meadow, 14th. Leaf is a little roughish. Sheaths not open. Perhaps it is not a *Panicum*. Neither hairy nor pubescent - no stipules or serrules any. Perhaps a slight ring of pubescence at top of sheath. Swelled nodes. [Bromus. See next below]

d. July 14! A grass 3 feet high grows by Mill river (about West of Hal 2). Leaves 8 to 12 inches long and  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch wide - all cauline, none radical. Nodes swelled. Sheaths not open, except a little at top. All the sheaths from top to bottom are full of reversed hairs which are soft & pointing lower than horizontal. The leaves are also full of these soft hairs, especially lower side & edges. The panicle, not fully out, is long & rather slender; the branches & sub-branches are capillary or small; the spikelets slender,  $\frac{1}{2}$  inch long besides the awns, not numerous; all have pedicels long or short. This grass in many respects resembles the last; the pedicels state of it is very different. - Perhaps sheaths of both are not closed, but closely adhere. P.S. These & the preceding belong to *Bromus ciliatus*, & another variety of *Bromus*.

The Gr. Grass, so plenty on the plain, with long leaves and a few ascending stems, shooting out at an angle of less than 45 degrees with the earth, is abundant in the dry parts of the meadow. The whole panicle is near a foot, but not all out, & the stem below not 6 inches. It becomes purple, & spreads, and looks rather pretty. The spikelets are all purple & all on pedicels, and are not abundant. Sheaths are open. P.S. It is *Poa hirsuta*. See July 6.

Branched *Agrostis*. Panicles, but few out. begin to turn purple. Some of it is 3 feet high. much of it scattered about.

Thatch. One stem has 3 spikes fully out. others almost out. A little of the narrow leaf, slender Thatch grows on the meadow. It is *Anchopogon scoparius*, probably. & much on the plain.

A white aster that grows by Mill River & elsewhere, stout and leafy, shows flowers in the central part of the top. This, I think, *Diplopappus umbellatus* of Wood.

*Trichodium laxiflorum* or Vanity Grass, on the plain is now, some one, some two feet high. The latter has a panicle a foot in length, widely spread and lax, fine & slender - color purple. compare description in Wood.

The *Poa serotina* (called Fowl meadow by farmers) by brook in Wm. Clark's lot, is now as purple as one half the redtop and resembles redtop, & is, as named by Wood, Meadow Redtop. Much redtop is more purple than this. This is 3 feet high or more. This *Poa* has the longest panicle, the branches  $\frac{1}{2}$  or  $\frac{2}{3}$  whole of about 5 branches each, except near the top. The lower whorl of redtop is whole & has 8 to 12 branches, some very short, and some above have more than five branches in a whorl.



July 1848

Tuesday 18.

An Aster with large ovate & cordate leaves is in flower near the plain, & has been some days. Perhaps *A. corymbosus*.

Red Lily with 3 erect flowers, & with 8 leaves in a whorl, grows on moist ground, near the plain.

Fleabane (entire leaves, same as in meadow) is now plenty on the plain.

Garow is also very common on the plain. These two make the white of the plain.

Tall Wind Flowers are gone. The oblong capsule, like a teasel, is seen.

Grasshoppers. I see but few on Plain; but few were in N.H. meadow. Some are large - 2 inches long; most are small & short.

Cowberries. Children & grown persons are gathering them. The greater part are not yet ripe.

Krigia continues to blossom on the Plain; also Rock Rose.

John's wort, common species, makes almost all the yellow on the Plain. Golden Rods not quite out. Scabish not much out.

*Epilobium coloratum* - is in flower at bottom of hill S.E. of Halls. Resembles *E. palustre*.

A grass 2½ to 3 feet high grows in wet ground at bottom of hill S.E. of Halls; with leaves a foot in length, roughish & resembling those of *Carex*. Panicle is 6 to 10 inches long with a few branches appressed, & full of sessile spikelets. Does not spread so much in width, though the branches are from 1 to 2 inches long. It is a proper grass - stem hollow. May be *Poa elongata*, though leaves seem rough. P.E.

Wednesday 19. Went into town

Thursday 20. Remained in town. Elizabeth sick. Wrote to C.P.

Friday 21. Came out again

New Potatoes sold at 6¢ per bushel.

Pasture Thistle (*Cnicus pumilus* or *Lactuca humilium*). Shows a few <sup>open</sup> heads about the plain. This is more common than any other; yet is not named by Hitchcock in 1826. Not many heads are in flower.

*Hedysarum Canadense*, on bank of Canal, N.W. of S. Street, has many flowers and is quite showy.

A Golden Rod; in recurved racemes, ~~is~~ more in flower on bank of Canal, than any where else. Yet most not in flower. *Poa hirsuta* (see preceding page) grows on bank of Canal - has large, purple panicles much spread.

C. Tall grass (see 14th. e.) grows by rail road and has from 6 to 9 spikes. One bunch has from 15 to 20 and 25 spikes in a ~~place~~, and some lateral ones below. Whitney says both of these have all the marks of the *Andropogon furcatus*, except the number of spikes - knows not what to call them. Spikes only partially out.

*Digitaria sanguinalis*, or purple finger Grass, shows its spikelets or fingers, not fully out. Some stems have 12 spikes. A garden weed.

*Elymus Canadensis* shows its long spikes about Mill river here. A kind of Barley-looking Grass.

Corn in meadow. Some pieces show panicles at a distance. Apples. Some Jennetings & others are ripe.

Cucumbers. Squashes. String beans - getting plenty.



July 1848.

Saturday 22.

Haying & Harvesting have gone on rapidly for 8 or 9 days past. Rye is almost all cut, and most of the grass in the N.H. meadows. Some grass left uncut - considerable.

Oats begin to change color, but are mostly green yet.

Broom corn has a mean appearance, but some pieces begin to look respectable. I think the crop will be no more than ordinary, if so much.

*Scirpus eriophorum*. This stately sedge is very prominent now in wet places - from 3 to 5 feet high, and I find some 6 feet high, with leaves 3 feet long & a few nearly 4 feet. Much of it not yet in blossom.

Thoroughwort, white & purple, begin to blossom near Mill River at B.

Orchis. A handsome purple one (*O. grandiflora*, I suppose) is in flower in a swamp, west of Bensonville.

Dewberries offered for sale, & have been before.

Wild Raspberries still hang on the bushes, but are mostly gone.

Rattlesnake Plantain shows spikes of flower buds, and probably has flowers in some places.

Checkerberry or *Gaultheria* is in flower & long will be. The flowers are on stems that grew the present season.

Fly Honey Suckle (*Hylosticum ciliatum*) grows in the woods S.W. of Conant's Factory - one bush at least, which now has red, ovoid berries in pairs.

*Panicum vergatum* grows by road west of C's Factory.

Spotted Spurge (*Euphorbia maculata*) grows about Hall's house, and in N.H. villages, meadow, &c. Is a creeping plant (like carpet weed) with a spot on each leaf.

Sunday 23. Went into N.H. village

Monday 24. Was in Northampton, & in Hadley meadow. Son J. W. here from N. York today. Elizabeth has been sick some days.

Tuesday 25. E. better. Came out to Bensonville.

*Scirpus triquetrus*. Whitney has -

Whitney has 53 species of *Carex*.

*Scersia Virginica*. Whitney found in meadow.

*Panicum agrostoides*. Whitney found in meadow.

Wingrib Sumac shows panicles, not fully out. Most of Sumacs of the 3 species seem to be sterile, & have male flowers, in spreading panicles. The female plants which bear red berries are much less common.



# ANTI-SLAVERY Meeting.

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*Sunday, 16th June.*

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The Spirit of the Lord is upon me because he hath anointed  
the Gospel to the Poor, he hath sent me to heal the Broken  
preach deliverance to the Captives and recovering of Sight  
set at Liberty them that are bruised, to preach the accept

London, 16th June 1840



12  
37

ANTI-SLAVERY

Meeting.

Sunday, 16th June

The Spirit of the Lord is upon me because he hath anointed  
me Gospel to the Poor, he hath sent me to heal the Blind  
to preach deliverance to the Captives and recovering of Sight  
to all Liberty them that are bound, to preach the acceptable







